RS. 166-8
Will buy a
ROYAL WEST-END CYCLE.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
52, Tamarind Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.

EDITED BY
B. G. HORNIMAN, 1913—19

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

MOTOR CYCLES.
English made from Rs. 1,150 to Rs. 1,750 Quotations free from
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
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BOMBAY.

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VOL. VIII, NO. 30 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1921. TWO ANNAS.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date. 1921	Steamer.	Tons.
22nd January	"SICILIA"	6,702
14th "	"MOREA"	10,890
4th February	"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430
12th "	"PLASSY" (a)	7,346
19th "	"MALWA"	10,883
26th "	"NALDERA" (b)	15,825
5th March.	"CALEDONIA"	7,573
12th "	"DONGOLA" (c)	8,056
19th "	"CHINA" (c)	7,952
26th "	"NARKUNDA" (b)	16,118
2nd April	"KALYAN"	8,987
9th "	"CALEDONIA" (c)	7,572
16th "	"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430
23rd "	"MANTUA" (b)	10,902
30th "	"SICILIA"	6,702

(a) PLASSY.—Through steamer from Far East. Calls Bombay for Mails only.

(b) NALDERA, NARKUNDA and MANTUA.—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers from Bombay.

(c) CALEDONIA and CHINA.—Terminat voyages at Marseilles, but special railway facilities will be arranged in connection with these ships only.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—It is notified that there will be No special trains across France for some considerable time to come.

DOGS.—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

British India Company's sailings to Port Said And Plymouth only.

Date. 1921	Steamer.	Tons.
20th January.	"KANDALA"	8,246
3rd February.	"CHANDA" *	6,169
28th "	"NEURALIA"	9,082
About middle of April	SS R "MASHOBRA"	8,200

*"CHANDA" has accommodation for a limited number of second class saloon passengers only.

Sailings to Straits and China and Australia.

Date.	Steamer.	Remarks.
26th January	"NARKUNDA"	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
16th February	"DILWARA"	Calls Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
23rd "	"MANTUA"	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage as P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Rangoon Maru.	T. Osada	5030	31st Jan.	12th Feb.
Malacca Maru.	M. Tsuruhashi.	5573	18th Feb.	21st Feb.
Ruisfield Kawachi Maru	Lang R. Arakida	4460 5879	17th Feb 18th Feb	23rd Feb; 1st Mar;

*This steamer has steerage accommodation.

† This steamer arrives from New York and sails for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers	Captain	Arrival	Departure
Burma Maru	R. Yago	15th Jan	25th Jan.
Burma Maru	S Kobayashi	30 th ,,	10th Feb,
Saigon Maru	I. Ilichi	10th Feb.	22nd Feb.
Kasado Maru	T Wakanabe	15th Feb.	28th Feb.

For Freight and Passages, etc, apply
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 62,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 3,996,320

DIRECTORS:
1. Girdhardas Harivallavdas, Esq.
2. Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, C.I.E., M.B.E.
3. Mangaldas G. Parekh, Esq.
4. Chamanlal G. Parekh, Esq.
5. Hormasji Manekji Mehta, Esq.
6. Surji Vallabhdas, Esq.
7. S. F. Mulla, Esq.
8. Jeshingbhai Ujamshi, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Local Sub-Branch—Station Branch.
Bombay Branch.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 special arrangements are to be made.

DEPOSITS for long and short periods are received on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed 4 per cent.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.

For further information and rules of business apply to the Bank's manager in charge of the Bombay Branch. Mr. Tricumlal N. Mody No. 50-52 Churchgate Street,

GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $29,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE, 9, Gracechurch Street, K. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

THE EASTERN BANK LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Bagdad, Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Hillah, Mosul & Bahrein
Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ 765,242
Reserve Fund ..... £ 220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,127,408

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, LOANS and CREDIT granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken.
PURCHASE and SALE of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.
L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
BRANCH, Ahmedabad.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY,
BRANCH, Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND	60,00,00

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year of for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms Rules on application.
H. A. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE SHILOTRI BANK LD.
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.
We specialize in dealing in ALL—DESCRIPTIONS OF GOVERNMENT PAPER. Investors will decidedly benefit themselves if they place their business in this line in our hands or consult us before they purchase or sell their holdings. Lagre or Small orders promptly executed and funds advanced in anticipation of Sales.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Government Paper on easy terms. Liberal yield allowed on balances left with us.
Current Accounts 3% p. a.
Saving's Bank 5% p. a.
Fixed Deposits 6½% p. a.
For further information Apply to
Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., PH., D.
Managing Director.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	3,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-20	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Murzban Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street. Share Bazar, Rogay Building, Apollo Street,
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINISTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figures. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS:—received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT.
Ag. Manager.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Rs. 7,58,73,150
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 1,51,51,016/4/
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 8,50,000/
BRANCHES, London, Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Hyderaabd (Deccan), Lucknow. Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar, 20 Apollo Street. Shroff Bazaar, 297, Chaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
Rangoon—Bassein.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Hathras.
London Office 9, Bishopsgate.
London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be accertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Saving Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
General Manager.
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1870.

No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed, Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.
Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds ... Rs. 25,00,000
All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager.

LIFE—FIRE—& MARINE.

MODERATE PREMIA.—LIBERAL CONDITIONS
aims settled immediately Numerous testimonials.
WANTED: Agent.
Apply to:—
THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
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NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane.
CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
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RAE & CO.,
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or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency.
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19, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Board and lodging Rs. 5- per day.
Large Airy Rooms!
Home Comforts!
Excellent Cuisine!
Outside meals and hot Tiffins supplied.
Special rates for monthly residents.

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that strange mysterious power which charms and fascinates men and women, influences their thoughts, controls their desires and makes them supreme masters of every situation? Life is full alluring possibilities for those who master the
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Influence, for those who develop their magnetic powers. You can learn at home; cure diseases and bad habits without drugs; increase your income; gratify your ambitions; drive worry and trouble from your mind; improve your memory. Overcome trials and difficulties. Our free booklet THE PRIDE OF INDIA—tells you how.
WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE
TINNEVELLI—INDIA.

THE
WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD.,
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SUNDRY EXPORT & IMPORT DEPARTMENT.
Sole Agents for the famous "Kronex" Rubber Soles and Heals and various Shoe specialities Importers of High class Suit case and Trunk Fittings and Locks.
Particulars on application. Trade only.
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Offices:—Krishna Building, Hornby Rd., (Near Empire Cinema.)

FIRST CLASS INDIAN MANUFACTURING & SELLING HOUSE
THE BOMBAY LEATHER GOODS DEPOT.
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We Manufacture first Class BOOTS, SHOES, SUIT CASES, ATTACHE CASES, DESPATCH BOXES, TRUNKS, HOLDALLS SOILED LINEN BAGS and fancy Leather GOODS of every description. Guaranteed first class Finish and Workmanship.
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Managing Proprietor:—Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgule, Late Manager of Patea, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE
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THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
MARTIN & CO.
Managing Agent.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Fox, Branch Secretary, LITTONS BUILDINGS, 33, APOLLO STREET, Fort BOMBAY.

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SAVE constant repair bills by SENDING your car to us.
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BRANCH-KARACHI. Agencies in all parts of India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 5 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS for short period, one year and more accepted, interest allowed for 12 months at 6 per cent. for 5000 and under and at 6½ per cent on sums above 5000, special rates for large deposits Cheques or Receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits.
ADVANCES MADE, OVERDRAFTS ALLOWED, CASH CREDITS OPENED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.
Bills for Collection accepted. Every description of Banking business undertaken.
SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR.
G. P. Notes, Shares, Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Short terms deposits invited on favourable terms.
Further particulars from:— KHOSLA & CO.,
Post Box 22. 'Phone 5305, Manager
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Help Yourselves and Your Country
BY ALWAYS USING YOUR COUNTRY MADE
The "Hydra" Boot-Cream, Boot-Blacking, Metal Polish, Writing Inks (Fluid, Powder, Tablet, Extract), Pancha Kusum Hair Oil, etc., etc.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE ORIENTAL INDUSTRIAL CO.
Government and Railway Contractors,
9, Bonfields Lane, CALCUTTA.
Price List on Application

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.—A new batch of students wishing to be prepared for General Commerce and Specialised Banking Courses for examination in 1922, is being enrolled. Apply immediately, 88, Esplanade Road.
R 2301

LOST.

LOST.—CHEQUE No. 21, Rs. 3,000 on Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., in favour of Gulabchand Hiralal. Party finding it will return it to the Bank. If cashed it will be on his/their own responsibility.
R 2298

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A SECONDCLASS ENGINEER for up country Bone Mill. Apply Box No. 1712 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
3 R 2326

WANTED.—A GRADUATE, knowing Gujarati and Accounts. Apply to Box No. 1767, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
3. R. 2321

WANTED—Two ASSISTANT SURGEONS. Pay Rs. 45 and allowance Rs. 10 per mensem with free quarters. Apply stating age with copies of testimonials and diploma to THE STATE SURGEON, Panna, C. I.
C 8162

WANTED—A competent CLERK to take charge of Share Department, only experienced men need apply stating age, experience and salary expected to Box No. 1755, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 8132

WANTED—An experienced CLERK, knowing typewriting, good handwriting most essential. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 1770, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
2 R 2324

WANTED—GUJRATHI HINDUS as COPYING CLERKS and for general work in Attorney's Office. Apply stating qualifications to Box No. 1773, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
3 R 2327

WANTED.—A smart and intelligen TYPIST, one having experience in Mechanical and Electrical Engineers' office will be preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 1731, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 8023

WANTED for a commercial firm, a SENIOR ASSISTANT with a knowledge of Correspondence, Accounts, Type writing and office routine work. Good prospects for really capable man. Apply enclosing copies of testimonials and stating salary required to Box No. 1765, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
2 R 2317

WANTED—EUROPEAN and ANGLO-INDIAN MOTOR MECHANICS, also Indian Motor Fitters and Drivers. Applications should be made in writing to the WORKS MANAGER, Loco Shops, G. I. P. Railway, Parel, with copies of testimonials and details of previous experience.
C 8133

WANTED FOR OVERSEAS.—Surveyors, Overseers, sub-overseers, Shorthand-Typists, Cashier, Electric fitter and Mistries, Switch Board Attendants, Armature winders Motorfitters and Store Tally Clerks Please see personally PARTAPSINGH PUNJABI, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder, Linden House, Bombay.
3 R 2311

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A POST by an energetic youth, having best experience in theory and practice in dyeing, Bleaching and Printing Works. Terms moderate. Apply immediately to Box No. 1769 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
1 R 2322

ENGLAND RETURNED GRADUATE, may act as SECRETARY, COMPANION, TUTOR or in any other capacity in a rich Parsee, Hindoo or Mahomedan family in return for comfortable Board. Apply Box No. 1759, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2302

WANTED.

WANTED—"COAL DUST", 60 to 80 Toas per month. Applying stating terms to T. A. PILLING, 131, Main Street, Poona.
3 R 4701

WANTED On hire, a HAY BALING PRESS with engine (Oil or steam) immediately. Please apply to "D" c/o DATTATRAYA & GANESH Cloth Merchants Karjat Dist. Kolaba.
C 8146

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE A PLOT NO. 4 12 acres in side well and 100 trees of Mangoes on Gunga falls. Apply KAMRUDIN and SONS, Nasik.
R 2278 9009

FOR SALE—One WILLYS KNIGHT CAR, 1919 model, 7 seater, in tip top condition. Apply Box No. 1774, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
2 R 2320

FOR SALE at Caddle Road, Mahim, a beautiful PLOT of 5,000 square yards of lands, touching the sea. Bonafide purchasers need apply to Box No. 1775, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2329

AVAILABLE—Petrol for Bombay and other places. Reasonable rates. Consignment booked promptly. NARAINDAS & Co., Automobile Engineers, Karachi. Telegrams: "Automobile."
R 2296

FOR SALE—AUSTIN CAR 1920 Model in good condition. Apply to STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO., opposite Parekh Hospital, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.
R2295

PRINTING MACHINARY—READY delivery Tradles, Cuttings, Stitching and Ink. Prices moderate. Apply:—PRINTERS' EMPORIUM, 30, Picket Road, Bombay No. 5.
R 2262 8047

FOR SALE.—CHEAP CLEMENT BAYARD MOTOR CAR Power. Price Rs. 3,500. Apply Mr. Vaidya, 121 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
5 R 2309

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2 Howard and Bullough Grey Winding FRAMES, 300 Spindles Heart motion good working order. Apply to the MANAGER, THE KHATU MILLS, Byculla.
C8164

FOR SALE—Calendars' machines, sizing machine, clip stratching machines, gigars, hydro extractor, foldings machines, drying machines and presses. Apply B. B. MUSOLE Sleater Road of Abhyanker's Building, Bombay.
2 R2331

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Three Storied Up-to-date Newly built Bungalow at Alexander Road, Gamdevi. Accommodation per floor, one drawing room, five bed rooms with bath rooms attached and out houses. Possession from 1st. April Apply Box No. 1741, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2272 8075

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A variety of secondhand FLOUR MILLING MACHINERY and ACCESSORIES in good order. See MANAGER, Wallace Flour Mill, Chikalwadi, Tardeo.
8124

A REWARD OF RS. 1,100.

LOST G. C. NOTES FOR RS. 17,500.

SEVENTEEN (17) G. C. NOTES for Rs. 1,000 each bearing numbers as under and 5 G. C. Notes of Rs. 100 each have been lost in the Sheikh Memon Street, near Sutta Gulley.

The above reward will be awarded to the finder. Inform Bhudarmal Ramanand, C/o Messrs. Motilal Ramanand, Sheikh Memon Street, Motishaw Chawl, out Fort, Bombay.

NUMBERS.

W. C./33—Nos. 618750; 75391; W. C./34 Nos. 68967; 24524; 70132; 27253; 33971; 81829; 18426; 36397; 73584; 78227; 78999; 42488; 73078; 35082; 46783 and 5 G. C. Notes of Rs 100 each.
1 R 2320

THE FOURTH ALL-INDIA MUSIC CONFERENCE.

HOLKAR STATE, INDORE, C. I.

PERSONS desirous of attending the above Conference which will be held at Indore from the 23rd March to 8th April, 1921, under the distinguished patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar, and requiring facilities in the way of travelling expenses and free board and lodging during the Conference session should write for a form to be filled in and forwarded to the undersigned before the middle of February, 1921.

H. A. TALCHERKAR, B.A., Bar.-at-Law,
Secretary,
Reception Committee.
C 8130

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khanki Rubble, Corner Stones, Metal Header, etc.

Also machine extracted "Sisal Hemp or Agrve Fibre." For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Powal Estate, 50 Medows Street, Fort.
7142

NOTICE.

EQUIRED— A STENO-TYPIST.

1. Salary up to Rs. 600 according to qualifications.
2. Must possess thorough knowledge of English drafting and knowledge of Hindi also will be preferred.
3. Must be able to take down rapid speed.
4. Will be guided by State Civil Service Rules.
5. Applications must be accompanied with photographs without which they will not be considered.

Apply before 15th February to
THE PRIVATE SECRETARY,
to His Highness Sri Sewai Maharaj
Dev. of Alwar.
C 8005

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Buckmall Steamship Co., Ltd., Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore, Batavi and other Java ports as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipmen for Karachi, Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of freight will be about the same is charged from New York.

The following steamers will be loading Montreal for India and the Far East.

S. S. "City of Agra", September.
S. S. "City of Melbourne", October.

For further particulars apply to the under signed.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
1922 Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

THE BRITISH INDIA BANKING & INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION LTD.

TEMP OFFICES—110.11, GREAT WESTERN BUILDINGS, FORT, BOMBAY.
RE-CALL OF ALLOTMENT OF RS. 5/ PER SHARE.

SHAREHOLDERS of the above Corporation, who have still not paid in their allotment moneys long overdue, are hereby required to pay same, either at the Registered Office of the Company or to its Bankers, within the extension of time allowed as per separate letters posted to them (viz. 15th February, 1921, failing which payments will be accepted only if accompanied by interest at 9 per cent. p.a. to date of payment 1st February, 1921.
C 8139

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BRICKS.

FIRST CLASS KILN-BURNT BRICKS 1/8 inch thicker than Kalyan size available in large quantities for sale. Apply for particulars and samples to Mr. P. V. JOGLEKAR, opposite Railway Station Sion, Bombay.
R 2246 8025

NOTICE.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LTD.

A BRANCH of the Bank is now opened in Bombay 50-52, Church Gate Street, next to Kemp & Co., where every facility of banking will be given to the public.

GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents.
C 7939

WANTED

WANTED—For the D. A. V. College, Lahore, a PROFESSOR of Industrial Chemistry, having practical experience in one or more of the following subjects:—

(1) Manufactures of acids, heavy chemicals and fertilizers.
(2) Dyeing and Bleaching.
(3) Soap-making, varnishes, etc.

(II) Wanted—For the D. A. V. College, Lahore, a B.Sc. in Commerce, to teach in the Institute of Commerce, to be started by the D. A. V. College, Society.

Pay according to qualifications. Apply stating terms, qualifications, etc., to
THE SECRETARY,
Managing Committee, D. A. V. College,
Lahore.
C 8134

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the work of a Mill at Ghatkoper will be received at the office of the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 9th February, 1921, at 1 p.m. Forms of tender can be had from and plans and specification can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

TARAPORVALA & BHAROOCHA, M.S.A.
Architects, Engineers & Surveyors.
7-10, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
Bombay, 2nd February, 1921.
C8169

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing about.
Canadian Conqueror	...5,500	28th Feb., 1921
Treven	.....	15th April, 1921

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
5350

THE DIAMOND SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED.

THIRD CALL OF RS. 25.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Directors held on the 7th December, 1920, the Third Call of Rs. 25 per share on the Ordinary and Preference shares of this Company was made, and it was determined that such call should be paid to the Company's Bankers. The Bank of Baroda, Ltd., Hornby Road, Fort, by those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 17th of January, 1921, on or before the 15th February 1921 from which date interest at the rate of 9 per cent per annum will be charged till payment

By order of the Board,
BULABCHAND DEVCHAND & Co,
Agents.
39-41, Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay, 12th January, 1921.
7658

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the work of repairng roads at (1) Girgaum Back Road from Lamington Road to Ardeshir Dady Street, (2) Clerk Road from Jacob Circle to Level Crossing, (3) Mazagaon Road from Hancock Bridge to Mount Road, (4) Victoria Road from Parel Road to Reay Road and (5) New Parbhadevi Road will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 11th February, 1921.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
T. K. RODDAN,
Executive Engineer.
C8168

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

FRESH TENDERS for the supply of the following articles for one year from 1-3-1921 to 28-2-1922 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on 11-2-1921.

Tender No. 1 for Ooreed (about 41,61,000 lbs.), gram (about 5,00,000 lbs.), bran, oil-cakes, rice, barley, toor grain, koolthi, cotton seed and salt for the Municipal Bullocks, heifers and horses.

Tender No. 1 A. (alternative tender to No. 1) for gram (about 50,00,000 lbs.), bran (about 5,50,000 lbs.), oil-cakes, rice, barley, toor grain koolthi, cotton seed and salt for the Municipal Bullocks, heifers and horses.

Alternative rates for the supply of Ooreed (1) as per sample to be inspected in the Office of the Executive Health Officer and (2) of the quality known as Rangoon Ooreed should be distinctly specified in Tender No. 1.

Forms of contract, specification etc., will be issued free of charge to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
(Sd.) J. E. SANDILANDS.
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Department,
Bombay, 3rd February, 1921. C8170

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WANTED.

MEN who have passed the Matriculation or any other higher University Examinations are required as temporary clerks on pay of Rs. 50 p.m., in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Mhow, Central India. They will be liable to serve at any station in India, for at least 6 months, if posted to a Regiment to perform accounts duties, and will have to sign an agreement to that effect. An additional allowance of Rs. 25 p.m., will be admissible while serving with regiment. Preference will be given to men on such duty when filling up permanent appointments in the Department. Applications which should be in the handwriting of candidates should be addressed to the CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, Mhow, to reach him by the 15th February, 1921.
C8167

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for extending grave diggers' chawl with Sanitary fittings, etc., at the Haines Road Hindu Cemetery will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on FRIDAY, the 11th day of February, 1921.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc, will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN,
Ag. Executive Engineer.
C 8171

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of Iron and Steel will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on the 11th day of February, 1921.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc, will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE,
Storekeeper.
C 8172

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 7TH OF 1913-14.
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE AMBAJI TARANGA LT. RY. CO., LD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the creditors of the Ambaji Taranga Light Railway Company, Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation), shall submit their claims in details either in person or through their constituted attorneys on or before the 20th day of February, 1921, after which no claims will be admitted for consideration.

G. K. DALAL,
Liquidator,
The Ambaji Taranga Light Ry. Co., Ld.,
(Voluntary Liquidation.)
C 8174

SALES BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52 Medows Street Fort.
Telephone No. 4927.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Military Shoes, Water Bottles, Singer Sewing Machines, etc., at the Godown, situate at 1st Kamathipura Lane near Two Tanks.

Under instruction from Messrs. Mulji and Thakoredas Attorneys for Lala Dinnath Hemraj, the Plaintiff in Suit No. 355 of 1920 (Lala Dinanath Hemraj vs. Mia Gulamali), and in the said Suit on 26th February, 1920, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of February, 1921 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the said premises:—

The following goods belonging to the Defendant Miya Gulamali.

About 2,500 pairs of Munda Shoes.
About 17,000, Water Bottles.
About 4,500 Kit Bags.
About 65 Singer Sewing Machines, and other miscellaneous articles.

The above will be on view at the premises 3 days before the date of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Mulji and Thakoredas or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 4th February, 1921.

CRAWFORD & CO.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 521.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE.
TO-DAY.

By order of the Officer-in-Charge Supply Depot, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 4th Feb., 1921, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at the Kola Killa, behind Town Hall, the following.

4387 lbs. chocolate.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 4th February, 1921.

MENESSE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
No. 85, HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
Telephone No. 4089.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 4th February 1921 at 3 p.m. (S. T.), the materials for removal of the following buildings:

Building Street Nos. 192B; 267A; 267B 7 Case No. 4, Naigaum Cross Road.
Building Street Nos. 1270; 1272; 1271; 1263; 1222; 1257; 1253; 1219; Case Nos. 282; 283; 284; 307; 308; 310; 342; Matunga Agarwada.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 4th February, 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 4th February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Roymolds Road, Byculla Club Back Road, very valuable and handsome made-to-order household furniture, rich glass, crockery and platedware, sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboard and dumbwaiters, rich carpets, teapoys, marble top tables, English drawing room suite, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, rocking chairs, rich cabinets, fancy ornaments and vases, electric lamps, and fans, single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, mirror almyrahs, Singapore cane furniture, ice box, glass door book cases, Milner safe with stand, writing tables, revolving top tables, book stands, one 14-H.-P. 4-Cylinder, 7 (seven) seater No. 1985, Darracq motor car with new torpedo body, in running order, one 12 h.p., 4 cylinder 5 seater French make motor car Lion Pengeot with Torpedo body just overhauled No. 3430 in running order, one 6 cylinder 7 seater motor car Jaffery, Chesterfield special American torpedo body overbauled and painted No. 4480 one deep canoe victoria made to order by Simpson Madras with single and double poles, in excellent condition, etc., etc., the property of Haji Essa Haji Oosman Poonawalla, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 5th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

On account and risk of the concerned:—
2 cases ebonite Batteries.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 handsome strand English built rubber tyred brougham by Lusas, in very good condition.
1 secondhand rubber tyred vis-a-vis in good order.
1 secondhand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 bay waler horse 6 years, goes well in harness.
1 handsome strang English built rubber
1 Bay Arab horse punch cullian, goes well in harness.

The property of A. G. Gray, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

1 12-14 h.p. 4 cylinder, 5 seater Wolsley car, in good running order.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Messrs BENNETT & Co. will TO-MORROW SATURDAY the 5th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the Bank on account and risk of Mr. D. A. M. Meer, 18 cases English furniture such as glass and crockeryware, cutlery cabinet, silk and leather lined chesterfield sofas and chairs, the piano, glass door cabinets, book cases, sideboard, dining table, wardrobes, bedsteads, chest of drawers, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, etc.

The above is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 6th February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Parel, in the compound of Jacob Sassoon Mills, very valuable and handsome made-to-order household furniture, rich glass crockery and platedware, sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboard, and dumbwaiters, rich carpets, lamps, teapoys, marble top tables, drawing room Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, rocking chairs, rich cabinets, fancy ornaments and vases, electric lamps and fans, single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, mirror almyrahs, Singapore cane furniture, ice box, glass door book cases, writing tables, revolving top tables, book-stands, aluminium utensils, etc., etc. The property of J. Galloway, Esq., Manager, Jacob Sassoon Mills, and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 7th February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at new Queen's Road opposite the Churni Road level crossing and next to Messrs. Hormusji Sorabji Motor Show-room, a valuable collection per s. s. Morwada and s. s. Masobra, consisting of rich silk and gold embroidered trimings, beaded insertions, siquences, laces, French silk pieces, silk satin, tassels, etc., etc.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR BOAT ENGINE.

On THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Messrs. Haidery and Co., Bhendy Bazaar near J. J. Hospital, by order of the owners.

Motor boat engine 6 h.p. with Bosch magneto and spare parts and propuller.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW AT CHAUPATI WALKESHWAR ROAD.

Suit No. 2498 of 1920.
Syed Mahomed Hoosein Kazrani
vs.
Hajee Bibi Fatma Begum and others.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed herein, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 20th February, 1921, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the following property:—

All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground with the bungalow and out-houses standing thereon, situate at Chowpatti on the North side of Walkeshwar Road in the City and Island and containing 2,299-42 square yards or thereabouts and which is bounded on the North by the property of Dady Seth Charity Trust, on the South by the Walkeshwar Road, on the East by Plot No. 10 and on or towards the West by Plot No. 7 and which said piece of land forms a portion of the land belonging to the Trustees registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323 and others New No. 2131 and others, Old Survey No. 12 and New Survey No. 7297, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2477 (1), Street Nos. 269-391-403 together with all the buildings and premises now erected and built thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT NAGPADA.

Suit No. 2498 of 1920.
Syed Mahomed Hoosein Kazrani
vs.
Hajee Bibi Fatma Begum and others.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed herein, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, the following property, on the premises on the following day and time:—

On Sunday, the 27th February, 1921.
At 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

All that piece or land with tenements standing thereon, situate on the North side of the Main Road, on the First Nagpada Estate which containing 453 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by a passage, on the East by Plot No. 30 B of the said estate, on the South by the said road and on the West by Plot No. 30 D of the said estate and which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 30 S of the said estate and which

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.—(Contd.)

said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8692 and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 3300 (1), Street No. (3).

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, or to the undersigned.

SALE of Bungalow at Santa Cruz will be sold on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, and Property at Doongri Dhunji Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, 1921, at 4-30 p.m.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOW AT SANTA CRUZ, DANDA LINE AND PROPERTY AT DHUNJI DOONGRI STREET, OTHERWISE CALLED MOTTA MUPOLA.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1367 1918 (Abdool Ali Shaik Adam Matcheewalla v. Jenaboo widow of Shaik Adam Abdulally, Matcheewalla and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in a consent order dated the 6th December 1920 Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction the following properties.

On SUNDAY, the 27th February, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

LOT NO. 1.—All that piece or parcel of land together with the bungalow and stable standing thereon situate at Santa Cruz containing 3,169 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Thana Collector's Books with other land No. 99, Pot Nos. 1 to 6, Survey No. 98, Pot No. 1 to 4, Survey No. 97 Pot No. 97, Pot No. 12, Survey No. 58, Pot No. 1 to 7, Survey No. 44, Pot No. 1-3, Survey No. 43, Pot No. 1, and bounded on the East by the property of Khoja Cassum Mahomed Mitha, on the West by the Vora Musjid, on the North by the Santa Cruz Gaum and on the South partly by a public road leading to Santa Cruz station, and partly by the bungalow of Mulraj Katau.

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground together with massuages tenements or 3 dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Dhunjee Doongri Street, otherwise called Motta Moholla, containing 718 square yards on thereabouts, and registered under New Survey No. 3883 and assessed by der New Survey No. 3383 and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 671 to 67 and Street No. (1) and 45—47—49—51 and 53 and bounded as follows, on the East by sweeper's passage, on the West by Dhunje Doongri Street, on the North by the property of Rustomji Ardeshir Choksi, and on the South by the property of Dastoor Sorabji J. Kukana.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Solicitors for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

Bombay, 4th February, 1921.
BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 4th February, 1921.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF THE CHINA MILLS, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers under instructions from N. P. Whaddia, Esquire and Mafatlal Gagaibhai, Esquire the Liquidators of the China Mills, Limited (in Voluntary Liquidation) will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms No. 21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of March 1921 at 3 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon, all and singular the lands, hereditaments and premises together with all and singular the mill house and other building and edifices standing thereon, and the boilers, engines, spindles, machinery, tools fixtures, implements, utensils, and other mechanical things and appliances, etc., appertaining thereto.

Further information regarding the detailed description of land, etc., and particulars and conditions of sale can be had on application to the Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KHOKHA BAZAR OR BALLOO SARANG STREET.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from and by order of Mr. Jammahomed Rahimtulla and Sachedina Rahimtulla the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Kulsumbai widow of Hasanally Thavarbhai, Mahamedally Hassanally, Kadarbhai Hasanally and Khatizabhai wife of Alibhay Lukmanji the Mortgagors and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 2nd November, 1916, sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 17th Feb. 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises the undermentioned property, whereas the Mortgagors are seised of or entitled between themselves to one equal moiety or half share.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 87 8/9 Square Yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying Balloo Sarang Street or Khokha Bazar outside the Fort of Bombay, and registered in the books of the Fazandar under No. 18, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue and New Survey No. 2085 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 145 and Street No. 186-188 and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Mahomed Jetha on or towards the South by the property of Haji Sulleman Haji Khamisa on or towards the West by a Sweeper's passage and on or towards the East by Sarang Street.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 21 ft. in Breadth and 85 ft. in high or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and Balloo Sarang Street or Khakha Bazar outside the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue and New Survey No 2085 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 146 and Street No. 190-194 and bounded on or towards the East by Balloo Sarang Street on or towards the West by a Sweeper's passage on or towards the North by the house formerly of Shaikji Oeray Kara and now of Gulam Hussein Noorbhoy and on or towards the South by the house formerly of Shekji Rangari but now of Hasanally Dawoodbhoy and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the said Mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for Mortgagees at their office Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 4th February, 1921.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES WOOLEN CASHMERE

On SATURDAY, the 5th instant at 2 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 25 Medows Street, Fort, on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser at the Auction Sale of 3rd December, 1920, Suleman Umar of Ghoghari Moholla. ...

4 cases Woolen cashmere.

OUTRIGHT SALE.

IMPORTANT TO PRIVATE USERS.

AUCTION SALE ON SATURDAY, the 5TH OF FEBRUARY, 1921 AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) OF A LARGE STOCK OF COTTON AND WOOLEN PIECE-GOODS IN ODDMENTS IN 5 YARDS AND UPWARDS.

On SATURDAY, the 5th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 25 Medows Street, Fort, a large stock of cotton and woolen piece-goods such as China Block Marino, Tennis white, Scotch, Khaki Sikari cloth, Peplin, Voil Flannels, Herinebone, white voil, Bordered Muslin, zephyrs, white Satin Gin, voils, etc., etc., of a large going concern in lots convenient to buyers.

The above goods on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. may be required on the lot being knocked down, the balance to be paid and the goods removed within 4 days of the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES BLEACHED TWILLS OF THE INDORE-MALWA MILLS.

On THURSDAY, the 10th instant at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. M. Chunilal and Co., and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Punjabi Santram Ganpat.

4 bales each 50 pieces bleached Twills of the Indore Malwa Mills No. 990.

Receipt ex. Indore to Amritsar.

On account and at the risk of Punjabi Santram Jagannath.

4 bales each 50 pieces bleached Twills of the Indore Malwa Mills No. 990.

Receipt ex. Indore to Amritsar.

The above bales are lying at Amritsar.

TO RAJAHS, MAHARAJAS AND JEWELLERS.

A splendid opportunity to purchase really valuable and rare collection of jewellery belonging to the leading firm of Madras jewellers.

On MONDAY, the 28th day of February 1921, and succeeding days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sharp daily, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at Kalbadevi Road and on account and at the risk of Messrs. T. R. Tawker and Sons the well-known firm of leading jewellers of Madras.

A very valuable and rare collection of large diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearl jewellery worth several lakhs.

Detailed list can be had on application to Messrs. Malvi Mody Runchhordas and Co Attorneys for Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at their office at 79, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned and inspection of the said jewellery can be had application to the said Rai Bahadur, Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at Kalbadevi Road.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th February, 1921.

RICHARD & READYMONEY

Auctioneers,
41, Esplanade Road, Fort.

RICHARD & READYMONEY, Auctioneers, will sell TO-DAY, by Public Auction, at No. 41, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, in their new premises, valuable jewellery, consisting of emerald, diamond and ruby rings, gold and silver watches (all in perfect order), handsome furniture consisting of office, bedroom and dining room articles, genuine Persian carpets (brand new), electric lamps and a large variety of other household goods Also five strong iron safes those desirous of securing handsome and useful articles could not do better than pay us a visit. Sale commences at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sharp.

RICHARD & READYMONEY,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th February, 1921.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
21, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES GREY WATER TWIST ENGLISH YARN.

On SATURDAY, the 5th day of February, 1921 at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at Tamba Kanta, Pydhownie, Yarn Market near Hanuman Temple by order of the office concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers, Messrs. Maganlal Kallianji of Krishna Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

9 Bales 305 Grey water twist English Yarn.
8 Bales 315 Grey water twist English Yarn.
8 Bales 328 Grey water twist English Yarn.

Terms.—Deposit 25 per cent Delivery within 8 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th February, 1920.

Just Received Varities of

Huntley & Palmer's

and

Jacob's Biscuits

IN TINS AND PACKETS.

Cheaper than the Market

PERRY & CO.

Chemists, Druggists, & General Provision Merchants.

Grait Road, Train Terminus.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADAN THEATRES, LD. Attractions

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p.m. Sharp

Eastern Tour, Ld.
Present the

ROYAL OPERA COMPANY

In a repertoire of
WORLD FAMOUS COMIC OPERAS

To-day Friday 4th at 9-30 p. m.
Wallace's Beautiful Opera

'MARITANA.'

Tomorrow Saturday, 5th Feb. at 9-30 p.m.

'Dorothy'

Sunday 6th February at 5-30 p. m.
REDUCED PRICE MATINEE
The Famous French Light Opera

"LA MASCOTTE"

The Operas Produced by
T. C. FAIRBURN

LATE BEECHAM OPERA CO.

Plan at ROSE & Co. upto 6 p.m. after 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

It is absolutely necessary for patrons to be seated before 9-30 as the overture will start PUNCTUALLY at 9-25 p. m.

NO CINEMA SHOW at 6-30 p.m, to-day

THE EMPIRE

Daily 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

A NEW STAR

MDLLE THEA

IN

"WHO HAS THE BEST TIME"

AN ITALIAN DRAMA
SUPERBLY PRODUCED

The arrival of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught in India

The Empress

To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

The Serial of a Thousand Mysteries and Thundering Thrills

"Trail OF THE Octopus"

Featuring the immensely popular stars

BEN WILSON

and

NEVA GERBER

will crawl right down into your hearts and stay there for keeps.

FIRST 3 EPISODES THIS WEEK

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay
Lamington Road,

GEORGE B. SEITZ AND MARGUERITE CURTOT

IN

A mystifying Heart throbing and Romantic Serial

THE PIRATE GOLD

the first two Episodes this Week

PATHE GAZETTE—LATEST

AND

A POLLARD COMIC

TIME

7, 8-45 aad 10-30 p.m. daily.

Matinees on Bank Holidays and Saturdays, at 5 p.m. and Sundays at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m.

Popular Prices.

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

WATCH A WOMAN
FOIL FATE
See

THEDA BARA

the incomparable
in Messrs. K. D. and Brothers
Super-production

THE SIRENS SONG

produced by

WILLIAM FOX

A stupendous drama in which Conscience and the Devil play important parts.

To-day and during the Week at

CINEMA MAJESTIC

Girgaum.

NEXT WEEK

our newest sensible serial

Trailed by Three.

FOR CHARITY!

TO-DAY FRIDAY—4th February
at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)
FOR ONE SHOW—ONE DAY—ONLY!
And that too for a noble Cause!

The spectacular Picturization of The World's Greatest Fairy Story!

THE "FILM ENCHANTED"

A Million Dollar Production

"Jack and the Beanstalk"

Produced by WILLIAM FOX.

Gorgeous spectacle, Superb setting, Clever Acting.

Enacted by Child Actors.

A SPECIAL CHARITY MATINEE
in aid of the
FAMINE RELIEF FUND

Under the distinguished presence and Patronage of

HER EXCELLENCY
THE HON. LADY LLOYD

and under the auspices of the Children's Guide of Service.

Messrs K. D. & Brothers will present

To-day Friday the 4th February 1921
at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

"Jack and the Beanstalk"

(8 reels—8,000 feet)

A Picture that has a Universal Appeal!—

The Age-old Story has an irresistible Charm dear to All, whether Old or Young—First of a Wonder Series of Fox Kiddies Features

A Picture of the Children, by the children and for the Children!

Prices as usual—Balcony Box Rs. 2; Stall Box Re. 1-8; Balcony Re 1; 1st class annas 12; 2nd class annas 6; 3rd class annas 3.

At the

GLOBE CINEMA

(Sandhurst Road).

Tickets can be reserved from to-day at the Globe Theatre, or at the Offices of Messrs. K. D. & Brothers.

(New Churney Road.)

TO-NIGHT

For The Last Time

THE 5th INSTALMENT

of the Mightiest, Strangest, Weirdest Serial.

Chapter Play Bombay has ever seen.

(Further two Episodes — 5,000 feet.)

featuring the celebrated

Miss Juanita Hansen

"THE LOST CITY"

A 2-Reel Comedy in the Programme.

To-day at 5-30; Rest of the Shows at 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.

GLOBE CINEMA

(Sandhurst Road).

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

GREATEST SENSATION OF ANY ENTERTAINMENT EVER PRODUCED IN INDIA.

Every night it is holding immense and brilliant audiences fascinated and spellbound.

Mr. LOWELL THOMAS

(in person)

"WITH ALLENBY IN PALESTINE AND LAWRENCE IN ARABIA."

The first world-famous Entertainment ever presented in India identically the same in every respect as when produced in London.

Read what your own critics have to say:—

"THE TIMES OF INDIA," Feb. 1st:—
"As an entertainment it is more impressive than anything of its kind that we have ever had the good fortune to see and hear at any time and in any country."

"THE ADVOCATE OF INDIA" Feb 1st,—
"If there was anyone in the audience who had doubts as to the pleasures of aerial travel, they must have been completely removedby the surpassing grandeur of the scenes Mr. Thomas presented. The views of the ancient rose coloured city of Petra are perhaps the grandest ever shown in India. Mr. Thomas interests you, he amuses you, he pours a wealth of information into your ears."
"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE', Feb, 2nd
"The illustrations are absolutely fascinating."
"THE TIMES OF CEYLON":—
"Surpassed even the very high expectations which had been raised by the accounts of its success in long seasons at the foremost theatres in England, the States and Australia."

In Bombay for a short season only.

Every evening at 9-45 p.m.

Matinees Sat. and Sun. at 6-15.

NIGHT PRICES:—Stalls Rs. 6 and 5, Dress Circle Rs. 3. Balcony Rs. 2. Gallery Rs. 1.

MATINEE PRICES:—Stalls Rs. 4 & 3; Dress Circle Rs. 2; Balcony Re. 1; Gallery Ans. 8.

BOOKING AT S. ROSE & CO.

A FAMOUS AUTHOR AND A FAMOUS STAR

Messrs. K. D. & BROTHERS present

For the last Time—To-night,

A Stupendous Screen Version of the World's Greatest Literary Masterpieces

"The Corsican Brothers"

(6 Reels—6,000 feet.)

The world-renowned story of **Alexander Dumas'** Masterpiece

featuring the Great Screen Artist

DUSTIN FARNUM

in a remarkable dual role.

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME

To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-15 p.m. (S. T.)

WEST-END CINEMA

(New Churney Road.)

LAST DAY OF THE WEEK

6 New Parts!

5th INSTALMENT!

You are invited to-day to see the powerful Instalment of 6 parts, 6,000 feet, of the Fifth Week of the staggering whirlwind Universal Serial

"The VANISHING DAGGER"

Featuring the Pet Hero of the Millions

EDDIE POLO

A 2-Reel Comedy

Supplements the Programme.

To-day at 5-30; 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(Grant Road Tram Terminus.)

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 2.

The western depression had given local snow in Kashmir and now lies over North-west India. A few falls of rain occurred in Upper Burma. Srinagar and Dras report quarter of an inch and Bhamo a half.

Forecast:—Extension in the Punjab, Kumaon Hills and the adjacent plains.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 3rd February, 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours:—

The Punjab.—Ambala reports a very light fall of 0.08in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded there and at Lahore and lightly clouded at Delhi. Humidity is in defect at Hisar, but nearly normal elsewhere. Temperature is higher than usual both by day and by night.

The United Provinces. Skies are moderately clouded at Agra and Allahabad and are clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Agra and Allahabad. Day temperature is higher than usual in the west of the division; night temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Jacobabad. Day temperature is higher than usual in Rajputana; night temperature is above the average in Sind and in east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in Kathiawar. Humidity is nearly normal at Indore and Dwarka and in excess elsewhere. Day temperature is higher than usual in Central India West and at Bhuj and Deesa; night temperature is above normal except at Bhuj and Deesa.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Chanda, is nearly normal at Raipur and Hoshangabad and is in defect elsewhere. Day temperature is higher than usual except in the south-east of the division; night temperature is above the average at Saugor, but below it at Nagpur.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded at Bombay and heavily clouded at Karwar. Humidity is in excess at Bombay and in defect at Ratnagiri. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect except at Belgaum and Hyderabad. Day temperature is higher than usual in the north Bombay Deccan and north-west Hyderabad, night temperature is below normal at Bijapur and Poona.

General Remarks.—Weather has remained generally dry over the reporting area. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in south-east Madras and Malabar and at some stations in Kathiawar, the south-east Punjab and the United Provinces. Temperature is higher than usual over the greater part of north-west India and the adjacent districts. Weather is unsettled over the northern half of the reporting area owing to a depression which lies over the south Punjab and Rajputana.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain may occur in the south-east Punjab and the United Provinces.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 2nd February, 1921:—

The western depression has given local snow in Kashmir and now lies over north-west India.

A few falls of rain have occurred in Upper Burma. Srinagar and Dras report a quarter of an inch each and Bhamo a half.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 3Rd FEB. 1921.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Sunday. 8 hrs.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total, 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	...	...	...	...	4·10	—
Do. (11th)	55.4	44.6	64	...	...	—2·87
Jask	72·	50.1	72	...	0.0	—3.38
Do. ( )	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muskat	...	...	...	...	0·7	...
Do. (12th)	...	...	...	...	...	...
PUNJAB—						
Multan	72.3	63.8	57	...	0 06	—1 9
Rawalpindi	74.6	45 5	64	0.03	0 0	—3.59
Lahore	68.8	44 5	67	...	0	—3.27
Hissar	3	150	70	...	0 11	+0 97
Ambala	74	56 0	39	...	3.0	—0 51
Delhi	76	52 0	56	...	...	+0.37
UNITED PROVINCES					1.81	
Agra	79	053.	53	...	1.09	+0 50
Manipuri	78	151 8	48	...	1.23	+0 03
Jhansi	83	650.8	67	...	3.23	+2 25
Gawapore	75	6 0 0	67	...	2.51	+1 18
Allahabad	77	951 7	85	...	2 60	—0.59
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	76	150 0	38	...	0	—0 53
Karachi	75	768 8	42	...	0.28	—0 51
Ajmer	80	250.2	71	...	0.12	—0 66
Jaipur	82	055 5	49	...	0.41	—0 44
Kotah	86	060 6	37	...	0.66	+0.44
Mount Abu	67	656.5	41	...	0	—0.03
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—						
Bhuj	84	055	24	...	0	—0 67
Dwarka	78	970	75	...	0	—0 21
Veraval	77	965.8	81	...	0	—0 12
Rajkot	8	558	46	...	0	—0 44
Bhavnagar Para	85	269 2	98	...	0	—0 81
Surat	88	361.8	75	...	0	—027
Ahmedabad	86	360 9	68	...	0	—0 32
Deesa	87	560 9	69	...	0	—0.18
Neemuch	85	655 2	81	...	0.01	—0 51
Indore	87	805 7	78	...	0.45	—0 5
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore	81	952.3	38	...	1.05	—0 33
Saugor	87	609 2	54	...	0.64	—0 43
Hoosangabad	85	451	50	...	0 60	—0.89
Khandwa	86	586.1	60	...	0.46	—0 51
Akola	92	2561 9	38	...	0.10	—0.56
Amraoti	92	658 8	47	...	0.08	—1 35
Nagpur	90	264.8	19	...	0.29	—1.44
Chanda	86	054 4	38	...	0.08	—1 78
Raipur	87	664.6	62	...	2 20	+1.21
KONKAN—						
Bombay	88	968.7	49	...	0	—1 28
Ratnagiri	82	267.1	56	...	0	—0 54
Marmugoa	84	168.4	68	...	0.02	—0.62
Karwar	86	367.0	95	...	0	—1 04
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	88	751.7	94	...	0	—0 95
Ahmednagar	85	762 6	80	...	0	—1 10
Poona	84	751.1	85	...	0.12	—1.10
Sholapur	93	868.7	44	...	0	—0.96
Bijapur	92	666.7	28	...	0 00	—1 43
Belgaum	91	956 7	40	...	0	—1 20
Aurangabad	89	766.0	72	...	0.01	—1 88
Nizamsbad (Indur)	90	866 5	54	...	0	—1 70
Hyderabd	91	969.3	82	...	0 48	—0 89
					0 01	
MALABAR AND CANARA						
Mangalore	90	972.7	84	...	...	+1.16
Calicut	88	874 2	80	...	5 77	+2 86
Cochin	88	874 4	89	...	8 60	+2 2
Colombo	85	771.4	77	...	16.22	—7 67
					17.46	×5.42
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR AND NILGIRIS—						
Vanilpalam	88	7	95	...	...	...
Cellary	84	3 69 7	90	...	1 72	—4.60
Cuddapah	85	3 70.0	30	...	0.38	—1.88
Madras	94	7 70 3	67	...	3 10	—1.70
Bangalore	85	1 59.8	87	...	26.97	+15.58
Coimbtore	87	5 65.3	69	...	3.10	0 3
Tuticorin	90	4 65.3	90	...	11.88	+3 15
Negapatam	89	1 67.0	86	...	27 11	9 29
	86.2	71.5	118	...	66.40	37.02
	88.8	67.5				

S S Clan Macmaster:—The Clan Line steamer Clan Macmaster, 4,137 tons, Captain R O Jones, will sail today from Bombay harbour for Tuticorin, with same bottom cargo.

S S Heijin Maru:—The steamer Heijin Maru, 4,137 tons, Captain K Kawaguchi will sail today from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

RAILWAY POLICE COMMITTEE.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN RAILWAY AND LOCAL POLICE URGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 2.

At the Railway Police Committee's sitting to-day, Mr. Wathen, General Traffic Manager, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, examined, said that he had been the Traffic Manager for the last five years. They had no separate Police Department. He did not think that the supervision was adequate. The Police did not take cognisance of the cases unless the complaints were made to them. He considered that the police might do more to prevent losses. He would like to have some kind of system by which the Police could spontaneously take up the enquiries of cases, wherever they were frequent. A lot of pilfering was going on in transhipment and that was bound to go on.

Replying to Rao Bahadur Ranga Govind Naick, the witness said that they employed pensioned army men as watch and warders. On the questions of imperialisation, the witness felt that there should be some definite orders issued for the Railway Police. He was for having an Inspector-General of Railway Police. He saw no objection to the deputation of a Claims Officer to make himself acquainted with the work of the Police. The witness felt that the Railway Police did not seem to have powers to go far enough. There should be more Co-operation between the Railway Police and the local Police.

Mr. Parson, District Traffic Superintendent M. and S. M. Railway in the evidence, said that he believed that if young men were employed on better pay, watching would be more vigilant.

In reply to Rai Bahadur Opendralal Rai, the witness said that he had not come across any where the District Police refused to help them in the investigation of cases.

R 50—8½ x 12 1-11-20

ROSE'S

LIME JUICE

Prepared solely from pure Lime Juice and the finest refined sugar.

THE STANDARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Insist on having **ROSE'S.**

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Jan, 29th,

Fine White Java G. & F. Calcutta Feb. Mar. Sellers	4
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Feb. Mar, Sellers..	42/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Feb. Mar, Sellers..	42/9

Tone:—

METALS.

London, Jan. 29th.

English best Selected Copper	74/3
Standard Copper G. M. B.	67 7/8
Copper Braziers	124 0
Yellow Metal	12—
Hard Spelter	22—

EXCHANGE.

On London at Paris .. Francs ..	55 20

WAR LOANS.

London, Jan. 29th

Funding Loans 4 % 960 90 —	£67 3 4
Victory Bonds 4% — —	£76
War Loans 5 % 9 0 4 —	£84 7 10
Consols 4½ — — —	£49
Rupee Paper 3½% — —	40
Indian Bank 3½% Sterling Loans	59 3 4
Government Securities 3% —	48 3 4

RUBBER.

London, Jan. 29th.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb Mar...	1 4
Plantation First Laters Crope Feb. Buyers	0 3 4

Tone — Not active.

AMERICAN MARKET.

New York, Jan. 31st.

Cotton.—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports		..	31,000
,, Exports to Great Britain		..	Nil
,, ,, to Continent .. Mar.		..	35 000
Futures at New York	.. May	..	14 10
Futures at New York	.. July	..	14.23
Spot Cotton at New York ..		..	4.55
Spot Cotton at New Orleans..		..	14 30
Tone of Spot Cotton :—			
Futures at New Orleans	.. Mar.	..	13.69
,, ,,	.. July	..	14 09
Fair Rai Coffee (No. 7 quality)		—	7 1/8
Demand Bills		..	354.75
Silver Commercial ars U. S. Mined		..	99 1/2
,, ,, Foreign		..	29 7/8

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Liverpool, Jan. 31st.

Months.	To day's prices.
Jan.	9.39
Feb	..
Mar	9 50
Apl.	..
May	9.08
June	9 75
July	9 7[illegible]
Aug.	..
Sep.	..
Oct.	9 85
Nov.	..
Dec.	9 80

COTTON.

Liverpool Jan 31st.

		Bales.
Total Days Sales at Liverpool	—	3,000
,, ,, Sales on Spec. & Exp	—	—
,, ,, Sales of Last Imports	—	Nil
,, ,, Imports	—	—
Mid. American Spot ..	—	9 40
Egyptian Fair Taxes .	—	10 50
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Mar	14 43
	May	14 71
	July	15 04
New Orleans 10 a.m	Mar	4 12
	May	12 51

EGYPTIAN COTTON FUTURES.

Liverpool, Jan. 31st.

	To-day's price.
Feb.	15·35
Mar.	15·30
Apl.	15 45
May	15 00
June	15 09
July	15.00

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS

Liverpool Jan 3 st.

To-day's prices.

M.G. Bengal Good		..	5 25
,, ,, Fully Good		..	5 70
,, ,, Fine		..	6 00
Bhownuggar, Good		..	—
,, ,, Fully Good		..	..
,, ,, Fine		..	..
M.G. .. .. Fine		..	..
Bo[illegible] Good		..	6.75
,, ,, Fully Good		—	7.25
,, ,, Fine		—	7.50
M.G. No. 1 Oomra, Good		..	..
,, ,, ,, Fine		..	..
,, ,, Good		—	8 40
,, ,, Fully Good..		—	8 60
,, ,, Fine		..	8 90
,, Scinde, Good		—	5.15
,, ,, Fully Good..		—	5 65
,, ,, Fine		—	5.85

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 3 st.

Months.	To-day's prices
Jan.	9.15
Feb.	9 32
Mar	9 39
April	9 5
May	9 69
June	9.72
July	9 77
Aug.	9 84
Sept.	9 85
Oct.	9 80
Nov.	9 78
Dec.	9 78

Tone :—Quiet

London, Feb. st.

Linseed Calcutta Jan. Feb. .. — £7—

Sir George Lloyd, accompanied by Mr. C. G. Adam, Major R. L. Benson and Captain C. E. Benson left Victoria Terminus for Yellapur Camp yesterday.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From Own Correspondent.)

Feb. 3.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning steady for Fully Good M. G Broach at Rs. 310 and advanced to Rs. 312½. It then gradually declined to Rs. 305½ and the rate at 3 p.m. was Rs. 307. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 305. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 305 and closed at Rs. 308.

Our market for ready cotton continues to lie dull and the inquiry is limited. About Rs. 1,500 are reported to have changed hands.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 5-30 p.m.

Bombay, Feb. 3rd.

		Re
Fully Good Broach —	April-May	308
Fully Good Bengal —	March	203
Fine Oomra's —	March	242
,, — ..	May	253

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD.

QUOTATIONS.

Bombay Feb. 3rd.

Fully Good M G Bengal	— March —	200
Fully Good M G Broach	— April-May	305
Fine M. G. Oomras —	— — March	239

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay Feb, 2nd.

Description.	Super fine	Fine	F G Good,	Delivery,
M,G, Bengal ..	230	215	200 —	Ready,
M,G. Sind Punjab ..	230	215	200 —	,,
M,G, Oomra No, 4 .. —		230	2 5 —	,,
M,G, Central P No, 1 ..	280	270	255 —	,,
M,G, Central P No, 2 .. —		250	235 —	,,
M,G, Khandeish No, 6 —		215	203 —	,,

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc for the, 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 2nd February 1921,

Cotton	16250	Bales,
Wheat	4971	Cwts.
Linseed	Nil	,,
Rapeseed	189	,,
Gingellyseed	923	,,
Poppyseed	Nil	,,
Groundnuts	2 80	,,
Castorseed	Nil	,,
Rice	67922	,,
Myrabollams	17 8	,,
Cottonseed	5493	,,
Mowraseed	6 0	,,
Gram	2754	,,
Juwar	243	,,
Masur	Nil	,,
Barley	19·0	,,
Bajra	2440	,,
Coal	6939	Tons.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

To-day's market opened with a spirited demand for Dunbar Cottons on the report of a good dividend and a rise of nearly Rs. 100 was recorded over the closing rate last week. There was a fairly general demand for coal shares with the prices inclined to harden and the sellers still holding out for better rates. In the jute section, Kamarhattys opened firm and rose to Rs. 1,032, closing slightly easier. Howrahs were freely done at an improved rate over the last week's closing, but with profit taking. The prices fell back later There was very little business done in other stocks in this section. In the miscellaneous section, cotton shares received considerable attention and prices firmed up. The following were the closing quotations :—

Coal :—Bengal 915, Bengal Nagpur 91/8, Bhalpora 33/8, Bokaro and Ramghur 26, Borcola 12 discount, Jainty Central 20, Lakurka 52, Mundalpore (country) 61. Neetooria 12/4m New Kessurgarh 33/8, Raneegunge 60, Suratand 13/12.

Jute :—Alliance 71/8, Bally 220, Benjamin 4/7 discount, Century 7, Clive 278, Dalhousie 518, Gondalpara 1256/8, Howrah 44, Kamarhatty 1026, Lansdowne 385, New Central 724, Nuddea 59, Reliance 45/4.

Tea :—Jutlibari 5/8.

Miscellaneous :—Alliance Bank prefs 89, Acme Oil 5/4, Agra United Mills 9, Anglo Oriental Navigation 25/4, Assam Saw Mills 9/4, Bengal Nagpur Cotton 375, Bengal Bridge and Bolts 8/8, Bowreah Cotton 1309, British India Corporation (ord) 1014. Burmah Finance and Mining 7/17, Baraset Basirhat Light Railway 64/8, Central Provinces Cement 8/4, Dunbar Cotton 529 Mackenzie and Co. 9/8, Hume Pipes 12 Indian Iron and Steel, (o'd) 83, (new) 18 discount, Indo Burmah Tin 5/12, Kesoram Cotton 15/8, Madan Theatres Ltd. 12/8, New Savan Sugar 10/8, Scindhia Steam Navigation 20 discount, Tinnevelly Textile 20, Titaghur Paper 350, Walter Locke Ltd. 9.

Government Paper three and half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 55/8, small lots at Rs. 56, war bonds short loans 99/8, 1925 98 and 1928 98 per cent.

Exchange Bank Telegraphic transfer is one shilling four and and seven-sixteenths pence and Demand Bills one shilling four and a half pence.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

A company of nine Salvation Army Officers arrived in Bombay from England on Wednesday including the new second in command of the Western India Territory, known as the Chief Secretary, Colonel Stanley Ewens, his wife and daughter, also Colonel Joshua Spooner who lately had charge of the work in Gujarat, with his wife and daughter. Special welcome meetings are being arranged.

Colonel Stanley R. Ewens some years ago did valuable Salvation Army service in Ceylon and South India where he was known by the name of Jyavira. He retains the same Indian designation. He entered the work of the Salvation Army from Nottinghill, England, in 1894, has served in South America and lately held the position and rendered very valuable service at the Army's International Headquarters, London, as "Widows Chief Counsellor," thus earning the heart-felt gratitude of many sufferers during the great war. The Indian part of the Salvation Army and its many friends extend to him a hearty welcome.

BOMBAY GOVENMENT GAZETTE.

(FEBRUARY 3, 1921).

The Hon. Mr. M. H. W. Mayward, relinquished charge of his office of Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on Monday the 3rd January.

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. B. Marten, Barrister-at-Law, Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, is granted furlough from the 6th June 1921 up to the beginning of the next October Vacation of the High Court, and is permitted to prefix to it the ensuing Summer Vacation and to suffix thereto the October Vacation of the High Court.

Major L. E. Lang, M.C., Political Agent, Sorath Prant, Kathiawar, is granted privilege leave for five months and seven days combined with furlough.

Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, I.C.S., on return from leave, is appointed to be Political Agent, Surgana.

Mr. H. L. Painter, I.C.S., on relief, is appointed to be Political Agent, Savanur, vice Mr. A. E. L. Emanuel, I.C.S., proveeding on leave.

Major A. S. Meek, of the Bombay Political Department, has been allowed an extension of one month and four days' leaves.

Mr. L. Robertson, I.C.S., Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Presidency, is granted, privilege leave for two months and eleven days in combination with furlough.

Mr. H. F. Ball, Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kaira, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. P. H. Browne, C.B.E., is appointed to be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the town of Bombay.

Mr. W. N. Richardson, City Magistrate, Karachi, is granted privilege leave for six months in combination with furlough.

Mr. G. K. Kale, on relief by Mr. C. C. Dutt, I.C.S., to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Khandesh, during the absence of Mr. P. E. Percival, I.C.S., on deputation, pending further orders.

Mr. N. B. Dehsmukh to act temporarily as Judge and Sessions Judge, Khandesh.

Mr. M. D'Cunha, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, has been granted privilege leave for three months.

Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Collector of Nasik.

Mr. H. L. Painter on relief, to be Collector of Dharwar, vice Mr. A. E. L. Emanuel, proceeding on leave.

Mr. W. G. Shepherd, to act as Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise vice Mr. R. E. Enthoven, proceeding on leave.

Mr. R. E. Enthoven, Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, is granted privilege leave for one month from 7th February.

The designation of the appointment of Resident Engineer, Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, is altered to Chief Engineer, Reclamation Branch, Development Directorate.

Mr. H. G. D. Turnbull, Acting Principal and Professor of English Literature, Deccan College, Poona, is granted, with effect from the 20th June furlough for a year.

Mr. F. H. Claridge, Inspector of Factory, Boiler and Smoke Nuisances Department, is granted privilege leave of absence for six months combined with furlough for six months.

Mr. C. M. Baker, to be Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department vice Mr. W. C. Shepherd.

Major A. J. V. Betts, I.M.S., has been appointed to act as Presidency Surgeon, First District, with attached duties, vice Lieut-Colonel S. E. Pral,, granted leave.

Major J. Smalley, I.M.S., has been placed on general duty at the Civil Hospital Hyderabad.

Lieut.-Colonel G. E. Stewart, I.M.S., has been appointed Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, Narotamdas Madhavdas Lunatic Asylum, Thana.

On relief from the Ghar Canals District by Mr. A. Nazareth, Executive Engineer, Mr. Gavrishankar Dullabji Daftary, Assistant Executive Engineer is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Western Nara District.

On relief by Mr. Daftary, Mr. A. F. Thorpe, Executive Engineer, is transferred from the Western Nara District to the Eastern Nara District vice Mr. Baxter proceeding on leave.

On return from leave, Mr. R. A. Fitzherbert, Executive Engineer, is posted to the West Khandesh District vice Mr. S. R. Perfect, Executive Engineer, proceeding on leave.

Mr. Gopal Prabhakar Bhandarkar, Assistant Executive Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Sholapur District, vice Mr. Himatlal Bapulal Parikh, Acting Executive Engineer, proceeding on leave.

Mr. P. L. Bowers, Executive Engineer on Special Duty in connection with Hydro-Electric Surveys, Bombay Presidency, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer in charge Boring Works, vice Mr. W. C. Dooris, proceeding on leave, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. H. B. Parikh, Acting Executive Engineer, is granted, privilege leave for two and a half months.

SUPERVISION IN SCHOOLS.

CAMPAIGN BY DR. J. J. MODI.

The first lecture upon the above subject was given in the Y.W.C.A. Hall, Mayo Road, under the auspices of the Women's Council. In introducing the lecturer, Lady Freeland, Chairman, Women's Council, informed the audience that the Council had undertaken to help Dr. Modi in every possible way that lay in their power, by arousing public opinion upon this extremely necessary and beneficial work, as it realises the important part it plays upon the health of a nation, and its bearing upon "Child Welfare" which is so much before public notice at present. Dr. Modi has travelled far and wide and has seen for himself what is being done in other countries which are alive to the necessity of fostering good health amongst large communities, and are beginning to fully realize that without health no other schemes and projects can be carried through to a satisfactory end. It is acknowledged by all leading Medical opinions nowadays that the care of the teeth is of paramount importance, and the first thing a Doctor does on examining a patient is to look at his or her mouth, whether adult or child, and this action very often results in an order to pay an immediate visit to the Dentist, and come to him, the Physician, afterwards.

For 12 long years Dr. Modi has fought and struggled to get "Dental Supervision in Schools" instituted, and Dental work altogether to be regarded in a more serious and efficient light. In this large and prosperous City, at present there is not even one Dental College or School, and men wishing to study have to go abroad.

The Women's Council in their earnest desire to help forward the Welfare of the Indian peoples, arranged to hold two meetings at the Apollo Bunder end of Bombay, to open Dr. Modi's Campaign, these will be followed by other lectures, some in the vernacular, in different Districts.

The second lecture is to be held this afternoon, also in the Y.W.C.A. Hall, Mayo Road, at 6 p.m. and the public (men as well as women) are asked to support the movement by attending.

The subject is engrossing, interesting and instructive and worthy of the sympathy of every one.

The campaign has the full approval and active support of her Excellency the Hon. Lady Lloyd and many influential residents in Bombay.

COST OF LIVING IN ENGLAND.

PROSPECTS OF HEAVY FALL.

The following is the Special Press message to India received from London, dated January, 25 :—

Mr. Felix Blackmore, President of the National Chamber of Trade says to secure orders abroad manufacturers must reduce the cost of production. Wages and profits must be reduced proportionately. He promises food prices will fall much lower than at present. The index figure of the cost of living is now eleven points below the highest level. He predicts it will drop, by February further nineteen points. If the correct total fall of thirty means a further solid reduction in wages of the manufacturing costs, the forecasts of this year are that dark clouds of unemployment will disappear and the year will prove one of the best England has ever experienced.

MR. GANDHI—THE LENIN OF EAST.

MR. BEN SPOOR ON INDIA'S STRUGGLE

The following London message dated January 25, 1921, are received from the Hindustan New Service, Bombay :—

Here, as the world over, employers, jumping at the opportunity of unemployment initiate an all-round movement of wage reduction. This being preached as a remedy of unemployment. In organised trades still the struggle is impending. In unorganised trades sweeping reductions are already beginning. As an example Birmingham engineering firms are enforcing twelve to twenty-five per cent. reductions and are threatening reductions of fifty per cent. Protests are met by threats of shuting down works altogether.

Mr. Ben Spoor, in an interview to a representative of the "Daily Herald" compares Mr. Gandhi with Lenin "The West has produced a Lenin strong, masterful, with relentless logic, and method. The East has given girth to a Gandhi equally strong, masterful, and relentless, But whilst the former pins his faith in force, the latter relies on non-resistance. To those who have seen Mr. Gandhi, holding vast multitudes spell-bound or seen an eager throng pressing to touch the hem of his garment, he seems to possess power granted to but few. He has probably a larger following than any other living man."

Of the Indian National Congress, Mr. Spoor declared "The People of India so united will be irresistible. Non-Cooperation may plunge India into chaos, but the people will fight to the bitter end, unless Government opens negotiations on honourable terms."

RUSSO-BRITISH DRAFT AGREEMENT.

Government issues to-night the text of the British draft trade agreement which M. Krassin has taken to Moscow. Agreement reached on most clauses during the negotiations, but still the British draft has features probably unacceptable to Moscow. The most serious is the question of the preamble. The British insist on inserting, after a general undertaking, that Russia shal not conduct propaganda or provoke hostile action in Asia, the phrase "especially in Asia Minor, Persia, Afghanistan, and India". This regarded the Russians and indeed admitted the English to claim spe cial interests, and the British sphere influence in Asia Minor, Persia, and Afghanistan which be it noted actually bracketed with India. Other difficulties are likely to arise through the omission in the British draft of any provision protecting Russian goods, and gold, brought here in the course of trade, against an action in law by people claiming to be creditors of the old Government or expropriated to Russian capitalists.

MINISTERIAL AND NON-GAZETTED OFFICERS.

REVISION OF PAY SANCTIONED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PATNA Feb. 1.

A press communique announces that the Government of India has passed orders, on the proposals of Government of Bihar and Orissa, for the revision of pay of ministerial and non-gazetted officers whose pay after revision will not exceed Rs. 250 a month. The officers whose pay exceeds this amount have been referred to Secretary of State. The new rates of pay will come into effect from 1st March 1921. An increase of approximately 33 1/3 per cent. to existing pay has been granted to those on receipt of Rs. 50 and under. 25 per cent. for those drawing Rs. 50 to 200, and 20 per cent. over Rs. 200. The percentage is higher in the case of lowerpaid and more necessitous than in that of the better-paid officers. A distinction has also been drawn between the services the pay of which long remained unchanged and those whose pay had been adjusted in recent years and is therefore less out of relation to the present economic conditions A somewhat more generous scale of increase than the above has been adopted on time-scale for the clerical staff on establishments of district officers and district judges and in district police offices.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

INFORMAL MEETING

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI. Feb. 3.

The Council of State informally met this morning in the old Council Chamber when the Hon. Mr. A. P. Muddiman and the members took the oath of allegiance. At 11 a.m. the members filled in and the President read the summons after which the swearing in began, the President being the first and Secretary the last to take the oath.

MR. HADI'S CONVICTION.

OBJECTED PASSAGES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

JHANSI, Feb. 2.

The following are some of the passages from Mr. Hadi's speech, which form the basis of the charge :—"The Englishmen have grossly insulted our sacred places". "They should not be saluted." "Do not give any help to these baseborn (Haram Zada)." "If our leaders had not forbidden, I would have taught them a lesson." The accused put in a long written statement; he denied the above passages.

The Government pleader then rose to argue the case. The Government pleader was identifying Government with a class and the District Magistrate drew his attention to his fallacy. The Government pleader said that requesting the people to give up titles and resign honorary offices was to promote hatred for Government and reference to the Punjab atrocities also came under the purview of the section.

Babu Sunderbhan, who conducted the case yesterday, was absent. Mr. Bindrabanlal argued the case for the accused at length, and discussed the prosecution evidence and concluded that even admitting the speech to be true, it did not come under section 153 A, read as a whole, or sentence by sentence. The court announced that it would pronounce judgment in the afternoon.

Mr. Hadi has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by the District Magistrate. The accused received the order calmly. He was allowed to see friends to whom he talked cheerfully. He was taken to jail in a tonga, followed by a band and a large crowd.

An appeal would probably be filed.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST REFORMED COUNCIL

MASS MEETINGS AT CALCUTTA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

On the day of the inauguration of the Reformed Bengal Legislative Council by the Duke of Connaught, leaders of Non-Cooperation movement organised a grand demonstration with the object of showing that the Reform Scheme did not give what they wanted. Eight crowded public meetings were held all over the city and suburbs where speeches were made by a number of leading Non-Cooperators supporting Congress Non-Cooperation resolution.

The following resolution was adopted at all meetings :—"Citizens of Calcutta resolve that, in the circumstances in which the Bengal Legislative Council has been brought into existence, it does not represent the country, and the meeting calls upon those members who have allowed themselves to be elected to resign their seats immediately. Messrs. Gandhi, Mahomed Ali and Pundit Motilal Nehru visited all meeting places and delivered short speeches.

CASE AGAINST EDITOR OF "SIND SUDHAR"

NO DEFENCE OFFERED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Feb. 2.

The case against Mr. Virumal Begraj, Editor of the "Sind Sudhar", Dr. Sagnomal, Municipal Councillor, and Mr. Verolal under Section 107 C.P.C. came up for hearing before Mr. Tauton I.C.S., Subdivisional Magistrate, Shikarpur, at his camp at Garhiyasin, a village near Shikarpur in Upper Sind, on the 28th and 29th January. Messrs. Virumal and Verhomal being non-cooperators, offered no defence witnesses and were not represented by any pleader.

The evidence and cross-examination of the prosecuting witnesses were completed. All the three accused have submitted written statements and the next hearing is fixed for the 12th February, when the third accused will produce defence witnesses.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 2.

S S Dufer, Olsen, Busreh
S S Masula, Morton, Rangoon.
S S Chakrata, Logan, Karachi.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday.

S S Quelimare, Emeux, Marmagoa.
S S Clan Macmaster, Jones, Tuticorin.
S S Heyin Maru, Kawaguchi, Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer Barjora for Persian Gulf
Steamer Barala for Persian Gulf.

S S Dufer :—The A Nimazi's steamer Dufer, 1,102 tons, Captarn O Olsen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo.

S S Masula :—The B I S N Company's steamer Masula, 1454 tons Captain A D Morton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Chakrata :—The B I S N Company's steamer Chakrata, 3,601 tons, Captain A P Logan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with ballast.

S S Quelimare :—The steamer Qualimare, 3497 tons, Captain Emaux, will sail today from Bombay harbour for Marmagoa, with ballast.

EXPORT.

Feb. 3.

S S Olympia for Liverpool—1275 cwt myrabollams C Jiwanial and Co., 20 packages furniture Thos Cook and Sons, 700 bales cotten Volkart Bros, 20 bales cotton Greaves Cotton Co., 1 bundle woollen carpet Turner Morrison

S S Olympia for Glasgow—94 tons cotton seed cake India G Trading Co.

S S Olympia for Barcelona—500 bales cotton Gosho K Kaisha.

S S Insburk for Trieste—112 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Rottenfels for Dunkirk—250 bales cotton Hirji Nensey and Co, 110 bales cotton Volkart Bros

S S Chanda for Hamburg—7 bales cotton K M Nathoo and Co.

S S Chanda for Antwerp—2000 cwt mowriseed Ralli Bros

S S Dilwara for Hongkong—348 bales cotton David Sassoon and Co., 500 bales cotton Sassoon J David and Co., 4 bales cotton C Bomanjee and Co.

S S Dilwara for Shanghai—200 bales cotton Hirji Nensey and Co., 1076 bales cotton Tata and Co., 1419 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Burma Maru for Kobe—200 bales cotton G Dossa and Co., 1600 bales cotton Yokohama K Kaisha, 100 bales cotton Ewart Latham & Co., 300 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Burma Maru for Yokohama—800 bales cotton Yokohama K Kaisha

S S Burma Maru for Yokoachi—300 bales cotton Yokohama K Kaisha

S S Burma Maru for Osaka—300 bales cotton Yokohama K Kaisha, 1000 bales cotton Teokoku M K Kaisha.

S S Rangoon Maru for Kobe—200 bales cotton Shamjee Hemji, 500 bales cotton Sassoon J David, 100 bales cotton C Bomanjee and Co, 420 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 200 bales cotton G Dossa and Co., 200 bales cotton Bombay Co., 500 bales cotton Volkart Bros, 1800 bales cotton Gosho K Kaisha, 3500 bales cotton N M K Kaisha, 143 bales cotton E Latham and Co.

S S F Bandura for Genoa—1 bundle cotton N M K Kaisha

S S Rangoon Maru for Shanghai—500 bales cotton N M K Kaisha

S S Rangoon Maru for Nagasaki—500 bales cotton N M K Kaisha

S S Rangoon Maru for Moji—1000 bales cotton N M K Kaisha

S S Rangoon Maru for Yokohama—500 bales cotton Gosho K Kaisha

S S Rangoon Maru for Osaka—500 bales cotton Gosho K Kaisha

S S Chakdarata for Kobe—300 bales cotton Shamjee Hemji, 500 cotton Sassoon J David and Co., 200 bales cotton Ynasa C Trading Co., 500 bales cotton G Dossa and Co., 4000 bales cotton Gosho K Kaisha, 200 bales cotton Bombay Co., 700 bales cotton Volkart Bros, 1400 bales cotton Currimbhoy and Co., 2500 bales cotton N Fatehally and Co., 3500 bales cotton N M K Kaisha, 320 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Chakdarata for Osaka—1500 bales cotton Gosho K Kaisha

S S Dufer for Hongkong—207 cwt khismies S H Mohmed

S S Chakrata for Yokoachi—2000 bales cotton N M K Kaisha

S S Chakrata for Yokohama—1800 bales cotton N M K Kaisha

IMPORT.

Feb. 3

S S Dilwara from Shanghai Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie—644 cases silk goods; 419 bales raw silk; 159 cases cotton goods; 200 bales cotton goods; 380 bags sago flour; 300 bags sugarcandy; 2000 bags sugar; 202 cases brandy; 34 cases cardomums; 1290 bags copra; 10 cases camphor; 160 cases w pears; 60 cases dry ginger; 113 cases green tea; 249 chests tea; 2147 cases pine apple; 1750 cases cassia; 45 Bags betalnut; 58 packages matting; 391 rolls matting; 19 cases dyes; 1 box dyes.

S S Purnea from Basra Agents B I S N Co —5 cases piecegoods.

S S Dogra from Rangoon Agents Turner Morrison & Co—101414 bags rice.

S S Skuld from Bangkok Agents Forbes F Campbell and Co—1392 pieces teak squares; 72 bundles teak squares; 124088 pieces teak scantling; 10747 bundles teak scantling; 1892 pieces planks.

KOSMOS (Circular) TAXIMETERS

1st and 2nd Class

Cannot be tampered with. In this respect we claim that they are quite different to the other Taximeters in Bombay.

They can be converted to Single Tariff in half an hour, when the time comes.

"KOSMOS" TAXIMETERS

TAXI OWNERS READ THIS

We hire these Meters out at -/10 per day,

We keep them in order Free of cost,

We will exchange them for Single Tariff Meters when the time comes.

SOLE AGENTS :

STEWART-JACKS (Motors), ltd.

6 NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Students' meeting, Jitekar's Chawl, Thakurdwar Road, 6 p.m.

Public lectures on "Non-Cooperation" Gholbunder Road, Bandra, 8 p.m.

Dr. Thomas' address at the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, 6 p.m.

Mails for Laurenzo, Maiques and S. Africa closes at the G. P. O., 6-30 p.m.

First day of the First All India Railwaymen's Conference, Empire Theatre, 11-30 a.m., Rai Saheb Chandrika Prasad to preside.

Hon. Mr. Shastri's lecture on "Non-Cooperation and Education," Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Mr. Cowasji Jehangir M.L.C., presiding, 6-15 p.m. (S. T.).

SATURDAY, Feb. 5.

The mail s. s. Malwa with mails of Jan. 20 expected to arrive at 6 a.m.

The s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind with outward mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Second day of the First All-India Railwaymen's Conference, Empire Theatre.

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BAI MOOLBAI PEERBHOY DISPENSARY

During the month of January 1921, 536 patients were treated in this dispensary, of which 431 were women and 155 children.

TUKARAM TATYA DISPENSARY

The Tukaram Tatya Charitable Dispensary, situated in the Servants of India Society's Building treated 248 males, 78 females and 53 children, in the month of January last.

CITY MORTALITY

The total mortality on the 2nd inst. was 160 as compared with 171 for the corresponding day of last year and 541 in 1919. There were 3 attacks and 2 deaths from plague and 3 attacks and 1 death from small-pox.

MR. SASTRI'S LECTURE

The Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivas Sastri will deliver, at 6-15 p.m., to-day, a public lecture on "Non-Cooperation and Education" at the Excelsior Theatre, Fort. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, M.L.C., will preside.

TO-DAY'S KHILAFAT MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the Khilafat Committee public addresses will be delivered to-day at 8 p.m. at Ghodbunder Road, Bandra, when Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. V. J. Patel, Dr. Savarkar and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will speak.

PUBLIC MEETING AT BANDRA

Under the auspices of the Central Khilaphat Committee a public meeting will be held to-day at Bandra, on Bombay Road near the Railway Station, when Moulana Shaukat Ali, Maozamali, Mr. V. J. Patel, Mr. A. B, Kolhatker and others will speak.

THE BANKING INSTITUTE

Mr. B. F. Madan of Tata Sons Ltd. will initiate a discussion on "the Present Exchange Problem" on Saturday next, the 5th instant, at 5 p.m. in the premises of the Sydenham College of Commerce, Whiteaway Laidlaw Buildings.

TO-DAY'S STUDENTS' MEETING

A meeting of the Bomaby students will be held to-day at 6 p.m. at the Jitekar's Chawl compound, near Dutta's Temple Thakurdwar Road. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Principal Gidwani and others will address the meeting.

The usual class for N. C. O. workers will be held this morning at 8 a.m. in Nathuram's Wadi, Thakurdwar Road.

ISRAELITE BROTHERHOOD

The usual Sabbath and Jewish history classes will meet at 4-30 and 8 p.m. (S. T.), respectively on Saturday. The Marathi class will meet on Sunday at 3 p.m. (S. T.). At Sunday's weekly meeting at 4 p.m. Mr. I. A. Ezekiel will speak on "Co-operation." All the functions are held in the Institution's premises at 2nd Peerkhan Street Byculla.

"NON-COOPERATION IN CONGRESS WEEK"

The National Literature Publishing Company beg to announce that their first publication "Non-Cooperation in Congress Week," with a foreword by Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall, has just been published and copies can be had from their bookstall (opp. the Portuguese Church, Girgaon) and all other prominent booksellers in Bombay at price of annas nine only. Copies are being despatched to those who had already registered their names.

A RAILWAY TRAIN FATALITY

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of Megha Inga, aged 46, who died in consequence of a door of a railway train striking his head, while he was looking out of a third class compartment of another train passing in the opposite direction. He fell down unconscious and died in hospital; another passenger, who was also struck, was taken to the hospital. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

RATNAGIRI DIST. ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay-Ratnagiri District Association, a meeting of the Bombay residents of Ratnagiri District will be held on Saturday at 9 p.m. (S. T.), in the Marwari Vidyelaya Hall, to consider what steps should be taken to help the N.C.O. students of the District, who have given up their college studies to do the propagandist work in the District, under the Congress scheme. Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande has consented to preside.

HIGH COURT.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ALLEGED MISCARRIGE.

CASE AGAINST A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

King-Emperor (Complainant) v. Joseph D'Sylva (accused).

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Crump.)

The accused, a Christian Doctor practising in Bombay and aged about 31, was charged with causing death of one Dorotn Barwick by producing miscarriage under Section 314 Indian Penal Code and also with culpable homicide not amounting to murde under Section 304 of the Penal Code.

Mr. Wadia with Mr. O'Gorman and th Advocate-General appeared for the Crown Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. R. D. Batliwala instructed by Messrs. Godinho and D'Cunha appeared for the accused.

When the case was called on, Mr. Wadia said he wanted to constitute a charge under Section 304A of the Penal Code instead of the charge framed under Section 304. Th charge he wished to suggest was that th accused caused the death of Dorothy Barwick while she was being treated by him by rashly and negligently (a) omitting il legally to adopt common and usual method to stop the haemorrhage from which she was suffering, and (b) sending her away on a stretcher from his dispensary, and in particular so sending her unattended without securing her to the stretcher, without ensuring that her legs should be higher than her head, without means of warming or of keeping her warm and witnout any intimation to the hospital authorities of what she was suffering from or what medicines, if any, had been adopted.

The Court asked Mr. Wadia if in (a) counsel suggested that there was a legal duty on the accused as the words used were "illegally omitting." Counsel replied that that was what he suggested His Lordship then asked Mr. Velinker whether he had anything to say on that charge. Counsel for the accused said that the statement of this charge ought to have been supplied sooner in the day, but he did not wish to delay the trial and he would not therefore raise any objection to it.

CHARGE UNDER SECTION 304A.

Accordingly a charge under Section 304A was substituted for the charge under Section 304. The charges were then read over to the accused to which he pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Wadia then said that before he opened the case for the Crown, he would like to have his Lordship's ruling on certain evidence, he intended to rely on, but which, he understood was likely to be objected to on the ground of inadmissibility. That evidence consisted of certain statements made by the accused to the Police. That evidence had gone in in the lower Court. But as it was likely to be objected to here he would like to have the ruling of the Court on this point before he opened his case and he requested the Court to ask the jury to retire till the point was decided. (His Lordship directed the jury to retire.

Mr. Wadia said that the statement he referred to was a statement in writing given by the accused voluntarily to the Police, and said that it did not fall under either Section 25 of the Evidence Act, nor under Section 63 of the Bombay Police Act nor under Section under Section 162 of the Criminal Procedure Code, (which was the same as the Section in the Police Act.) It was not a confession and therefore could not fall under Section 25 of the Evidence Act. Nor could such statement be said to be "taken down." It was written voluntarily. It was not taken down by a Police officer. The object of the Legislature was to prevent a statement made to and taken down by a Police Officer being used in evidence, as there might be a possibility of the writing, being tampered with by a Police officer, if it is taken down by him. Here the statement was voluntarily put down in writing by the accused himself. Counsel said that the statement made by the accused to the Police officer would be relevant as showing his conduct under Section 8 of the Evidence Act.

Mr. Velinker objected to the written statement and said that the words in the sections both of the Police Act and the Criminal Procedure Code (which were practically identical) were clear. It was a statement made to a Police officer and it was taken down in writing. The sections do not say "taken down by a Police officer."

His Lordship said that so far as the statement was concerned it was quite impossible to rule at that stage without further information as to the exact circumstances under which it came to be recorded. At present his Lordship was inclined to hold that the writing was not admissible.

Mr. Wadia then asked for a ruling as to certain oral statements made by the accused to the Police officer. He contended that they were relevant to show his conduct.

Mr. Velinker contended that under Section 8 of the Evidence Act, conduct did not include statements. He did not contend that every statement by the accused would be inadmissible. For instance if it amounted to an admission. Besides his suggestion was that it was desirable that no ruling should be given at that stage. The points could be decided as they arose. Mr. Wadia would have a right of addressing again, when he could refer to such statements as were held admissible.

His Lordship suggested that that was a better course and Mr. Wadia said he would follow that course.

MR. WADIA'S OPENING ADDRESS.

The jury was then called in Mr. Wadia in opening the case said that the accused was a medical practitioner in Bombay and an L.M. & S. He was practising as a medical man since 1915. He had a dispensary at Mazagon, opposite Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, and known as Foster & Co.'s dispensary. Miss Dorothy Barwick was employed in the Bombay Telegraph Company. She was 22 years old and was keeping company with a young sergeant called Sergeant Young. She was well acquainted with, if not well known, to, the accused. She was pregnant and she went to the accused's dispensary on the 9th October and he was instrumental in causing an abortion. She was there for a certain number of hours. She knew she was pregnant and she had spoken to some of her friends also. She was perfectly well in the evening and it was her intention to go to Ahmedabad. Between 2 and 3 in the afternoon she was in a victoria with the accused. They were seen at Bori Bunder by two ladies. She got out there and looked perfectly well. The compounder would be called by the prosecution to prove that when she went to the dispensary she was presumably well and went there without any help or assistance. What took place at the dispensary was this. When she went there Dr. D'Sylva was not there, a hamal was sent to his place. She was at the dispensary at 7 o'clock. She was with the doctor between hours of 7-30 to 8-30 p.m. There were two men Everett and Pink about that time. The doctor came out and asked them to go and fetch a stretcher. They went to the J. J. Hospital and Dr. Easton sent a stretcher with three hamals. The stretcher reached the dispensary at 9 o'clock. Then it seemed that the girl was placed on the stretcher with the help of the two men mentioned above and she was sent away to the hospital. Counsel read the second charge and said that no one followed her though she was in a condition of utter collapse. He acted in a very brutal manner. He immediately sent her away, he knew she was feeling cold clamming, and he put her on the stretcher without putting any clothes on her, without any blanket and without taking any precaution for her comfort or for the safety of her life. He did not go with her, he did not send any letter with her to the hospital stating her condition and what steps he had taken or the remedies applied by him, or what she was suffering from. He turned out a woman on the point of death, a woman whom he knew well, a woman feeling cold and clamming and who was growing cold. He did not take the slightest notice of her. She was moaning and groaning for two hours in the dispensary and she was bleeding. Yet, no one accompanied her. When she arrived at the hospital carried on the stretcher by the three hamals, she received the best medical assistance but she died very shortly after her admission. The evidence of Drs. Ghadiali and Easton would prove that even the A.B.C. of the principles in the treatment of women, a treatment which even a student studying maternity would give to such a woman, and the steps he would take to prevent haemorrhage, were not adopted. That treatment consisted of plugging to stop the haemorrhage. Even that act did not seem to occur to the accused. He practically allowed her to bleed to death, and the second charge referred to his negligence in the above matters. The hospital authorities came to suspect that an abortion had been caused by skilful hands. The symptoms were such as showed that abortion could have been caused by self-inflicted injuries. There were no traces of any irritating drugs in the stomach nor any trace of poisoning by an overdose of any medicine which could lead to such an abortion. Accused was absolutely callous and his behaviour was such as no human being would have acted.

The hospital authorities suspecting the cause of her death, wrote to the Coroner and the Police came to know of it; and they started making inquiries. They could not find anybody at the dispensary on the 10th. On the 11th they went to the dispensary and found the accused and the two gentlemen, Everett and Pink. They all went with the Police Officer and the accused voluntarily made a statement. In consequence of that they went to one Miss Ham, a friend of the deceased, and she produced the deceased's jewellery given to her by the doctor. Her evidence would show that the doctor knew the deceased that the doctor knew she was carrying and that she used to go to the doctor's dispensary, and that on the 31st October, the deceased, her brother and Miss Ham and one or two others actually went to the doctor's dispensary as she was ill, suffering from fever. There would also be evidence that the deceased was otherwise perfectly healthy and that she had no medicine bottles or any pills in her room to show she had been drugging herself.

Counsel then referred to certain other evidence and read out the sections under which the accused was charged, and proceeded to call his evidence.

Mr. Wadia called the planmaker to prove the plan made by him of the dispensary.

A DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Ghadiali, who was the next witness called by the prosecution deposed that he was an L.M. & S. of Bombay, an L.R.C.P. of London and an M.R. S.C England. He said that he had conducted two post mortem examinations on the body of Miss Dorothy Barwick. He had experience in midwifery cases. He called out the first post mortem examination on 10th November. He produced a report made by him there. The second post mortem examination was made on the 13th.

Counsel: Thirteenth of what?

Witness: Thirteenth of November, 1920.

Counsel: We are in a Court of Law and we have to be very accurate.

The witness said that when he made the post mortem examination the body was in a sound condition. There was no foul breath nor decomposition. He had also made a report of the second examination. It was on the same sheet on which appeared the first. Miss Barwick was in a healthy condition. She was very well developed. Her organs appeared quite normal to the naked eye. He found positive evidence of pregnancy. There were no marks of bruises, or violence on her body and no bones broken. If there was a severe accident to a healthy woman, an abortion might take place. He did not find any signs of injury or accident on her body or signs of violence by a third party. The deceased's body seemed to be healthy. The symptoms he observed showed that there was an abortion.

Counsel: Can you say if the abortion was caused by a skilful or unskilful hand?

Witness: I cannot say whether it was caused by a skilful or unskilful hand.

Continuing the witness said that if the woman had used any instrument herself he would expect some injury. He did not find signs of peritonite which showed that dirty instruments were not used. The passing out might have taken place within three hours.

The case then stood adjourned.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

DISCUSSION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held under the presidency of Mr. V. A. Dabholkar yesterday, when the adjourned discussion on the budget estimates was resumed.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia moved that the Corporation should resolve itself into a committee and report what retrenchment could be made in the expenditure

Mr. M. M. Kamdar seconded the proposition.

Mr. J. A. Wadia moved an amendment referring the expenditure side of the budget back to the Standing Committee.

The President ruled the amendment out of order.

The proposition being put to the vote was lost

EXPENDITURE SIDE.

Consideration of the expenditure side of the budget was then taken up item by item.

Mr. Mirza A. M. Khan, Chairman of the Standing Committee, moved that the estimate for the Public Health Department be passed at Rs. 834,384.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia moved an amendment reducing the estimate by omitting an item of Rs. 10,000 which had been provided for the construction of a semi-permanent chawl for grave diggers at Antop Hill.

Dr. Sukhia objected to the estimate of Rs. 1,40,342 under the head of "plague." He said there had been very few cases of plague since October last and they should not spend such a large amount in that connection.

Dr. D. B. P. Master said nobody knew when plague might break out again.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji said plague came on in any season, and it would therefore be unwise to curtail the expenditure on it. Even now it was already on the increase on the Girgaum Road side

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said he was surprised to hear that plague had left them. They should not grudge any necessary expenditure on it as it would serve as an insurance against a future epidemic of plague, otherwise when it broke out again the city would curse them for their unwise economy.

Mr. M. M. Kamdar said they had been told that plague had now ceased to be an epidemic in the city. Even the Health Department in their report stated that plague in epidemic form was nil. Many of the posts in this department must have now become sinecures.

The amendment was lost, and the original estimate was agreed to.

Mr. Khan moved the adoption of the estimate for public lighting at Rs. 7,22,307.

Dr. Sukhia moved an amendment reducing the estimate by Rs. 1,00,000, by providing Rs. 1,00,000 for the erection of new lamps instead of Rs. 2,00,000.

Dr. Sukhia said they had provided Rs. 80,000 in the last year's budget for this purpose, out of which only Rs. 5,000 had been spent. He thought they could reduce this Rs. 2 lakhs by half, especially in view of the fact that it was a lean year.

Mr. H. P. Mody and Mr. Cowasji Jehangir opposed the amendment, which was lost. The original proposition was carried.

The Corporation adjourned till Monday.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.

The market to-day opened with a fairly general demand for coal shares. Many of the stocks in this section are practically unobtainable as sellers are not disposed to give way. In jute section, operations in Kamarhattys practically monopolised the attention of the market. This stock opened at an advanced rate, but closed easier. In the miscellaneous section, Dunbar cotton still further improved their position. There was no other feature of interest.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Bengal-Nagpur 91-8 s.l., Bokaro and Ramgurh 25-8, Deoli 54-8, Equitable 40-8, Ghusick 25, Kasoonda 31-12 x.d., New Beerbhoom 38 s.l., New Sindih 7-4, Pench River 13-12, Sendra 29-12.

Jute:—Auckland 342, Bally 225, Barnagore 130, Budge-Budge 505, Century 7, Clive 281-8, Empire 73, Hooghly pref 13, Howrah 44-2 and 45 s.l., Kamarhatty 1031, Kanknarrah 653-8 s.l., Lansdowne 397, National pref 103 xd., New Central pref 100-8 xd, Northbrook 74-8, Orient new 47 prem, Reliance 46-4, Union 780.

Miscellaneous:—Agra United Mills 8-8, Assam Saw Mills 9, Bank of Bengal 11945, Bengal-Nagpur Cotton 398, British India Corporation 10-8 and 10-12 s.l., British Ceylon Corporation 10-8, Burmah Finance and Mining 7-14, Central Hydraulic 173, Carew and Co 56, Calcutta Industrial Bank 2 discount cum divd, Dunbar Cotton 568, Dock Engineering 5-12, Great Eastern Hotel 210, Howrah Sheakhala Light Railway 84 s.l., Hume Pipe 11-12, Indian Standard Wagon 82, Kumardhubi Engineering 22-12, Marshall Sons and Co. 9, Madan Theatres 12-4, Titaghur Paper 347-8.

Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 55-6 and small lots at Rs. 55-12. War bonds short loans at 99-10, 1925 at 98 and 1928 at 98 per cent.

Exchange:—Telegraphic Transfer one shilling four and nine-sixteenth pence and Demand Bills one shilling four and five-eighth pence.

About 1,500 workers of the East Indian Railway workshop at Lillooah struck work on Thursday forenoon. Apprehending trouble, the authorities asked for police help. A strong police force is watching the situation.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

FIRST BIG MEETING.

HANDICAPS.

The following are the Handicaps for the First Day of the Big Meeting to be run at Mahalaxmi, on Saturday, 5th February:—

THE INNOVATION PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Poignant 9-5, Quarryman 9-3, Verge 9-1, Goldgainer 8-9, Camberly 8-9, Aleli 8-9, Not Much 8-8, Starshot 8-7, Vallance 8-1, Cally 7-13, Dorania 7-8, Black Walnut 7-6, Waynflete 7-4.

THE IMPORTERS PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Silver Saint 9-6, Red Quill 9-2, Misri Lal 9-0, Thunder 8-13, Love Glass 8-12, Christmas Holiday 8-11, Madesnoiselle Foch 8-10, Giacomi 8-8, Plaxtol 8-7, Dori 8-6, Gadtusia 8-4, Cyasite 8-1, Gusing 7-9, Lower True 7-6.

THE FORT PLATE (Division I).—Distance 1 mile.

Eager To 9-12, Quite Dark 9-9, Dialoct 9-0, Glass Bead 9-0, Beggar Prince 9-0, Archer 8-13, Marcodia 8-12, Oregon Pine 8-11, Fotelle 8-10, Jacky Firth 8-10, Maiden 8-10, Palm 8-9 King's Own 8-9, Gentle Saxon 8-8, Gavrelle 8-7, Claim A 8-6, Sugarey Sam 8-6, Tourney 8-3, Verna 8-2, She She 8-0, St. Agenes Eve 7-13, Midton 7-11, Footman 7-10, White Simon 7-9, Rueful 7-6, Another Night 7-5, Hibernia 7-4, Allensmore 7-3.

THE FOR PLATE (Division II).—Distance 1 mile.

Manetz 9-8, Rivolette 9-5, Quartzite 9-2, Le Verguirr 9-0, Spearwood 8-13, Lemon 8-12, Japanese Pine 8-12, Milmount 8-11, Lasdicea 8-10, Elyra 8-10, Gipsy's Advice 8-9, Miss Goodenough 8-9, Leofric 8-7, Simon Grab 8-7, Piccolo 8-7, Chukmate 8-6, Pine Box 8-2, White Bell 8-2, Kaboolah 7-12, Frezidella 7-12, Gunda 7-11, My Patsey 7-9, Lady Changeful 7-8, Shades of Night 7-6, White Poppy 7-5, Aries 7-4, Troop Leader 7-0.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Dartmoor 9-8, Anaiza 9-6, Red Cross 9-4, Resident 9-4, Khundil 9-1, Warminister 8-11, Ferry Boat 8-6, Four Aces 8-6, Defender 8-4, Summerton 8-4, Andolis 8-4, Mechanic 8-4, Waterloo 8-3, Trade Mark 8-0, Fury 7-9, Diamond King 7-7, Tit Bits 7-6, Tiger 7-5, Dublin 7-3 Taj 7-2, Khailaw 7-0.

Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out by 8 a.m. to-morrow, Friday, 4th February, 1921.

The following are the terms of the Rajpipla Gold Cup and the Royal Connaugh Cup, two races to be included in the programme of the 12th Extra Meeting to be held on Saturday, the 26th instant:—

THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP.—A Gold Cup value Rs. 2,500 presented by H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla and Rs. 23,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 15,000; second Rs. 5,000; third Rs. 3,000. A handicap for horses in the 1st and 2nd Divisions. Distance—1 mile.

THE ROYAL CONNAUGHT CUP.—A Cup value Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 23,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 15,000; second Rs. 5,000; third Rs. 3,000. A handicap for Arabs in the 1st and 2nd Divisions. Distance—1¼ miles.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Feb. 3.

In the second round the Poona Gymkhana met the Poona United. The game was played on the Gymkhana ground on Wednesday afternoon and was generally expected to be the match of the tournament, and so it proved to be. The Gymkhana had out a strong combination and the United were also strongly represented, although having to make some changes at the last moment. The match opened in a lively fashion, for within two minutes the United went through and scored. Ten minutes later the Gymkhana equalised. Fast and exciting play followed throughout the half time, and when the interval arrived, the United had scored three to the Gymkhanas' two goals.

Within five minutes of the restart, the United put themselves further ahead and then a ding dong game ensued, each goal having some narrow escapes. But by sheer good play of an all round nature the United managed to retain the upper hand and when the time was called they had won a well deserved victory by 4 goals to 2.

LATE MR. F. C. BANAJI'S ANNIVERSARY

Saturday, the 12th Feb., is the 70th anniversary day of the late Framji Cowasji Banaji. This day will be celebrated under the auspices of the Rathaestar Mundle at Banaji's Fire Temple, Karelwadi, at 6 p.m., when Sums-ul-Alma Dr. Jivanji Jamshedji Mody will preside and Mr. Behman Sorabji Banaji will deliver a lecture in Gujerati on "The Communications with the Dead."

On Sunday, the 13th, at 9-30 a.m., there will be another gathering at the same place to entertain 500 poor Parsi children, and Mr. Savak Jhabvala will deliver a lecture on "The Life and Work of late Framji Cowasji", and Mr. Behman Banaji will deliver a sermon on "The Remembrance of the Dead"; at 11 a.m. these children will be given dinners, and between 1-30 and 3 p.m. they will be taken to the Cinema Majestic for a free show, specially arranged by the proprietors of the Cinema for the occasion.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, hina, and Japan per s.s. Karmala will be losed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. to-day.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanziba Tanga, Quilimane, ozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. aroa and Baroda, will be closed at the eneral Post Office at 9 a.m., on Wednesday nd Friday, the 9th and 11th instant, spectively.

Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony nd other places in South Africa will also be rwarded by these steamers.

Mails for Seychelles will also be forwarded by the s.s. Baroda.

COLLEGE STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

The Secretary of the Indian College Students' Conference writes to say:—

All delegates who were the members of the Subjects Committee elected for the first session of the Indian College Students' Conference held at Nagpur in December last, are requested to send in their addresses to the undersigned, immediately in view of the fact that certain important questions affecting the interests of the College students of India in general, are awaiting solution.

The Secretaries of all Provincial Federations or Conventions are requested to get their bodies affiliated to the Indian College Students' Conference as per Article No. XIII of the Constitution. The Constitution of the Conference is now ready and can be had on application.

TENNIS IN BOMBAY.

W. I. T. TOURNAMENT.

LADY TATA AND JEEJEEBHOY BEAT.

MISS STRANGMAN AND NETHERSOLE.

The Western India Tennis Tournament entered on its third day yesterday when an interesting programme of matches was gone through. The number of spectators was much greater than those of the preceding days. The weather was fine and play in the different Courts opened under ideal conditions.

In the Gentlemen's Singles four matches were fixed for the day. As in the previous matches, the standard of play was low and the victors with the exception of Gollerkeri in Gollerkeri v. Wild had an easy time of it in cheaply disposing of their perspiring opponents with minimum concessions in scores. Brough easily beat Captain Matthews at 6—0 in the first set, but the Captain exerted himself in the second and averted the humiliation of a love set defeat. Annett v. Misra was an extremely one-sided affair. The tall gaunt figure of Annett practically dominating the Court, enabled him to punish mercilessly any high balls which his unwary opponent sent him. Wild managed to snatch the second set from Gollerkeri—but this temporary improvement in fortunes was of no avail to him as Gollerkeri came out with flying colours in the third and deciding set. Venkateswara Rao found a willing victim in Thadani—who succumbed to the superior tactics of his opponent in two straight sets of 6—0, 6—4.

In the Gentlemen's Doubles Liladhar and Syud Hassan got a walk over from Baird and Baily as also did Kamamura and Takenchi from Shakur and Rahimtoola. It is obvious that in both these cases the withdrawing parties acted on the principle of discretion being the better part of valour and submitted to the inevitable. Fakuda and Harwood v. Fugita and Hayashi provided much interesting play. Fakuda is a very fascinating player and no doubt aspires to follow in the footsteps of his better known country man Shimidzu. Allana and Gore had not everything as they pleased in their contest with Calvacoressi and Campbell though in the end they did the trick by coming out successful with a score of 6—4 in the third set.

In the Mixed Doubles which were the chief attractions of the day two games were played. Miss Meyers and Morarji proved a much better combination to Miss Hyam and Syud Hassan. Morarji easily established his superiority and was the deciding factor in the game. The scores were 6—3, 6—1. The match between Lady Tata and Jeejeebhoy v. Miss Strangman and Nethersole was a prolonged duel which was fought out in three well contested sets. The play on both sides was conducted with caution and great forethought and both the lady players came much to the fore as most returns were directed to them by their respective opponents. Lady Tata played an extremely fine game and negotiated the most difficult balls with absolute non-chalance. Exhilarating rallies—clever net play—successful vollying were all conspicuous features of the game and each clever move was punctuated with appreciative applause by the occupants of the galleries.

RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S MATCHES

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

Brough beat Matthews 6—0, 6—5.
Venketswara Rao beat Thadani 6—0, 6—4.
Gollerkeri beat Wild 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.
Annett beat Misra 6—0, 6—4.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

Fakuda and R. Harwood beat Fujita and Hayashi 6—1, 6—2.
Liladhar and S. Hassan beat Baird and Baily W. O.
Savur and Bhagwat beat Foote and Cuthbert 6—2, 6—11.
Allana and S. Gore beat Calvocoressi and Campbell 6—2, 5—7, 6—4.
Kawamura and Takenchi beat Shakur and Rahimtoola W. O.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Lady Tata and Jeejeebhoy beat Miss Strangman and Nethersole 6—3, 10—8.
Miss Meyers and Morarji beat Miss Hyam and Syud Hassan 6—3, 6—1.

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

QUEEN'S ROAD COURTS.

Pitt v. Gollerkeri at 4 p.m. on Court No. 1
Jeejeebhoy and Pettitt v. Kholloff and V. Rao at 4 p.m. on Court No. 2
S. H. Mehta v Bhagwat at 4 p.m. on Court No. 5.
Gore v Brough at 4 p.m. on Court No. 6.
Cox and Matthews v. Liladhar and S. Hassan at 5 p.m. on Court No. 1.
Morarji and Wagle v. Annett and Parton at 5 p.m. on Court No. 2.
Gangla v Takenchi at 5 p.m. on Court No. 4.
Warner and Brock Short v F. H. and S. H. Mehta at 5 p.m. on Court No. 5.
Shortt and Milne v Savur and Bhagwat at 5 p.m. on Court No. 6.

GYMKHANA COURTS AT 5 P.M.

Mrs. MacInnes and Wild v Mr and Mrs. Portlook.

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NATIONAL HOME RULE LEAGUE.
TO-DAY'S PUBLIC LECTURE.
Under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the National Home Rule League,
The HON. Mr. V. SRINIVASA SHASTRI
will deliver a Public Lecture
TO-DAY,
"NON-COOPERATION & EDUCATION"
at the
EXCELSIOR THEATRE Fort
at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.)
Mr Cowasji Jehangir M, L, C, will Preside
All are cordially invited to attend.
Chartered Bank Building, Bombay, 31,-1-1921.
KANJI DWARKADAS H. K. MEHTA, Hon. Secretaries, N. H. R. League.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, February 4, 1921.

AT LAST.

We have received notice that it is proposed shortly to hold a public meeting in Bombay to denounce the manifold shortcomings of the Municipal Corporation. We are not surprised that such a meeting should be held; our surprise is only that it has not been held before. The patience of the Indian public under trials and annoyances which would in any other country long since have been the cause of serious disorders, is indeed colossal; so much so indeed that we are led to wonder what exceptional example of ineptitude furnished by the Municipality has had the power at last to rouse a few to action. Considering the public feeling of the moment, we are inclined to believe that it is the Corporators resolution with regard to the visit of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, and their claim to speak, "in the name of the citizens of Bombay." The condition of the Indian quarters of the city is sufficient witness that on no occasion could the Corporation, as a whole, speak in the name of Bombay's Indian citizens; and we hope that the indignation over their attitude towards the Duke's visit will not occupy the speakers at the proposed public meeting to the exclusion of matters which are of more permanent importance because they affect the health and convenience of the vast majority of citizens. There will be no two opinions among the Indian public on the point that the Corporation deserves something more than gentle criticism at this juncture. Anything that it may get in the way of denunciation will seem inferior to its deserts to the majority. But wholesale denunciation does no good. To the Corporation it will be only as water on a duck's back We hope that the Municipal shortcomings will be dealt with clearly, point by point, by people who possess some expert knowledge of its divers functions; for only thus can the proposed public meeting do the work which we and many other people expect from it. To deal with the Municipal deficiencies in general terms would be to call attention to what everybody knows already; and the same may be said of an outpour of indignation over the behaviour of the Corporation in connection with the Duke of Connaught's visit: neither course would further in the least the real object of the meeting which is to make the Corporation mend its ways in fact and detail; nor would either course tend serious ly to strengthen the hands of those few corporators who have been and are honestly trying to force their colleagues to do something to improve conditions for the wretched people of Bombay.

QUESTION AND RESOLUTIONS.

When the power of putting supplementary questions was first conceded, Indian politicians prized it as an infallible method of following up written interpellations and extorting the truth from evasive spokesmen of the Government. Disillusionment came in due course. The President of the Council could be made to rule out inconvenient questions; the issue might be side-tracked and the enquirer befogged with broad replies; at the worst the matter could be ended by the dry statement: "I have nothing to add." Official spokesmen can easily hold their own against pestiferous enquirers. Ministers in Parliament reckon it an easy task to dodge questions. By brow-beating and flippant denials, Sir Hamar Greenwood manages to avoid admissions while the questioners give specific evidence to support their statements. As a matter of fact, the power of interrogatories to elicit truth from an adroit defender, is limited in effect. In our councils questioners have been treated as constituting an hour's nuisance in the morning and except in so far as officials choose voluntarily to disclose facts in the public interest, the weapon has been disappointing. One of the most tenacious questioners we have had, is Mr. V. J. Patel and we doubt if he has now great faith in the potency of putting interrogations without real authority to control the salary of the official on defence. After the Punjab outrages, we did not succeed in getting a grain of the truth from the official benches where Sir George Lowndes and his colleagues sat like jesting school boys indulging in pranks and diversion at the expense of Indian members. Pandit Malaviya put a number of inconvenient questions which were promptly ruled out and rudeness was felicitously described as a slap in the face. When Mr. Sastri returned from Britain after his tour of triumph, he got interested in the Punjab affair and we know how he was shocked to find himself ruled out at the dawn of the New Era. Mr. Sastri non-co-operated a brief while by a withdrawal of other resolutions and indicated his protest by stern demeanour, but he also undertook to resume the attack in the Reform Councils, a promise he ought to perform, despite the pre-occupations of the Railway Committee. Having said so much on the comparative inability of putting questions where the people's representatives are treated as intruders, it is necessary to remark that desultory and inexact questions are worse than useless. Facts so far as they are available should be individually gathered by the enquirer and made to verify the suggestion contained in the question. Here is an instance of a question whose utility we cannot understand. We take it from a list of questions by Mr. V. Raju tabled for the Imperial Assembly:—

"Will the Government be pleased to state if the sale of Council Bills in London and Reverse Councils in India in 1919 and 1920, had anything to do with the non-payment in time by the British Treasury of its dues to India?"

What earthly use is there in enquiring if the sterling operations "had anything to do" with the non-payment in time by the British Treasury of its dues to India? The issue is one of opinion and inference and a question exhibiting the incongruity of the operations would be infinitely more intelligent than this bald invitation to shout "No". The fact is that our money was converted into sterling holdings at Rs. 15 per pound and our dues have been written down by revaluation at the rate of Rs. 10 per pound. In strict logic, the operation is a fraud to which no Government conducted on business principles would submit. But Mr. Hailey said that the sacrifice was necessary for the teeming and much-loved "masses" of India to "earn" the benefits of a high exchange —a piece of casuistry repulsive to sane economists and thoroughly exposed by the logic of events. The facts speak for themselves, and this bald enquiry, guileless in intent, will not enlighten Mr. Raju in the slightest extent. We imagine that Mr. Raju, without quite realising Mr. Bomanji's speech, guessed that there was some *golmal* somewhere and wanted to go for the enemy; not unlike the sailor who, when found belabouring a Jew, said that the Jews were responsible for the Crucifixion, but when told that it occurred 2,000 years ago explained that he had heard of it only that morning!

Among the coming resolutions in the Assembly, many of which are crude and babyish, is the appeal that the export duty on tea should be cancelled. Tea has now to pay Re. 1-8 per hundred lbs. before export, that is, less than 3 pies a lb. The ground alleged for the claim of abolition is that there is a slump in the price of tea, but the point is that the duty was levied not as a prosperity tax but as a normal item of payment by an industry which had been exempt through flourishing years in the past. Nine-tenths of the tea produced in India is from foreign-owned plantations and the present agitation is, therefore, for the benefit of foreign exploiters who are naturally averse to local taxation. The export duty is levied on jute and on raw hides; why not then on tea? If it is answered that jute is a monopoly and that raw hides are being conserved for Indian tanneries, we reply that tea was for a long time paying nothing, and the Government must not allow themselves to be stampeded into the gift of an undeserved favour at the cost of Rs. 36 lakhs to the Indian treasury. The tea planters are ready to contribute a larger cess for the popularisation of the habit among the people, but when it comes to the incidence of a small burden, borne ultimately by the consumer, they are up in arms. The tea-market is restricted because Britain would not allow trade with Russia which used to take 200 million pounds of our tea and the right remedy is not to try to mulct Indian revenue but to bring pressure on the Home Government to open out the market.

Notes of the Day.

A strange solution.

The great and alarming problem of unemployment in the United Kingdom has compelled Government attention. The attention accorded, however, seems hesitating and uninspired. The deliberations involved delay any remedies propounded, until the winter will probably have passed and the more intense forms of distress have "settled themselves." For the present, a sheer dead weight of obstinate obstruction meets all radical proposals. The latest proposal, backed by Governmental approbation is that firms shall work short time, and thus employ more men. This "most admirable and sympathetic scheme" consists, in essence, in making the working-class keep the unemployed. There has, further, been some sort of suggestion that "each industry" shall hold itself responsible for the unemployed in that industry. Though this suggestion appears to be strongly opposed, it is worth while examining its guiding principle. An industry artificially created and artificially stimulated suddenly and very naturally "slumps." This industry is then to be placed in the unfortunate position of supporting a mass of unemployed out of the wages (or the profits) earned by the handful now in employment. Such are the economics of our master minds! The whole principle of making the employed workpeople support the unemployed workpeople is wrong; and in no more striking manner could it have been proved to be wrong than in the present crisis. For the profit-makers of the industries concerned are, in virtue of an Act framed with egregious benevolence, having their excess profit taxes of past years handed back to them during the present slump. While the employed workpeople are, owing to the inflated price of the necessaries of life, compelled to take reduced wages by reason of short time, their employers receive cash payments from the State in the form of refunds.

Hill-Top Government.

Rai Jadunath Muzumdar's resolutions on the subject of the exodus to Simla, though satisfactory in some respects, do not go far enough. The exodus is undertaken as every one knows, for the benefit, mainly, of a score or two of high-placed European officials, for whom the heat of the plains is stated to be trying. It is in the interest of this handful of officials that a considerable portion of the machinery of Government is dragged uphill every year, at an extravagant cost, entailing a good deal of dislocation of the machinery and consequent delays in the conduct of business. Why these officials cannot abide the life of the plains and cities along with the non-official European mercantile community is a question which has never been satisfactorily answered. The Viceroys, Governors and the immediate official entourage, if they so desire, may indulge in occasional and even lengthy trips to the hills whenever it is necessary for them to do so but that for their sake the administrative machinery should be periodically dislocated and charges incurred, which the provincial and Imperial treasuries can ill-afford, passes one's understanding. However, such is the whim of the irresponsible bureaucracy. Rai Jadunath's resolutions, while satisfactory as regards the confinement of legislative sessions of both the Chambers to Delhi, unnecessarily permit the Government of India to make a move to Simla for a period of five months. In our opinion there is no necessity for the Government of India as such to drag itself to Simla. If the upper rungs of the official hierarchy cannot do without a flight to the hills, they are welcome to do so individually, but they should not put the whole administration to unnecessary trouble and expense on that account. Rai Bahadur Jadunath's first resolution therefore, should be modified so as to do away altogether with the annual exodus of Government, while permitting certain individual officials to take trips to the hills.

Presidentship of the Corporation.

There can be no objection, of course, to a Jew being accorded the privilege of reading the address of welcome, on behalf of the citizens of Bombay, to the other Jew who is coming over to preside over the destinies of India, but our local morning contemporary need not have worked itself into an ecstatic condition to recommend the qualifications of Sir Sassoon David for the presidential chair of the Municipal Corporation. Sir Sassoon has, no doubt, had a long career as a corporator and that the honour, if it comes, will come late to him, but our contemporary is indulging in mere hyperbole when it declares that "his personality permeates all the multifarious activities of municipal administration." Of similar type is the fiction which our contemporary seeks to propagate, when it says that the development of the city "owes not a little to this great financier and industrial statesman whose genius has been fully utilised in the wonderful transformation of Bombay of today." Sir Sassoon is a financial genius, wielding a "powerful influence," as our contemporary says, but whether that influence, in the Corporation as well as outside, has been always a healthy one is open to question. If the honour comes late to Sir. Sassoon, it is not the Corporation's fault. Barring regular attendance at the Standing Committee meetings and tendering advice on financial matters, his presence in the Corporation has been more ornamental than prompted by any genuine interest in civic affairs and problems. Moreover, whatever "influence," he has wielded in the Corporation, he has wielded it in the blind support of officialdom. It is no wonder Sir Sassoon failed to win the confidence of the Corporation as a whole. However, looking to the mediocrities who compose the assembly just at present, no harm will result if this representative of the Jewish community is really accorded the honour, which his friends, we are told, are anxious to bestow on him.

Mr. Sastri's Lectures.

The uproarious scenes at Mr. Sastri's lecture on Wednesday were repeated yesterday; and yet we are informed that Mr. Sastri means to carry out his programme and will to-day again attempt instruction of a public audience. While we earnestly deplore the narrow spirit which will not even listen to the views of a political opponent, we cannot help wondering why Liberals, having found that their ideas are unwelcome to the Bombay public, insist on holding *public* meetings for their ventilation. Admission by ticket would probably secure as large, and certainly a much more reasonable audience. It would be perhaps unwarrantable to suggest that the desire in advertising public meetings is simply to annoy the public; but the public has got hold of that idea. We hope that measures will be taken to prevent recurrence of such scenes. A dozen Swaraj Sabha volunteers should be sufficient.

FORCED LABOUR NEAR ALMORA.

OPPRESSION IN KUMAON HILLS.

(BY C. F. ANDREWS.)

I have received the two following letters, while I have been lying ill at Shantiniketan, and they have moved me very deeply indeed. If I had the strength and the time to carry out the work I should immediately set off to investigate matters with my own eyes on the spot. The first letter reads as follows:—

"Dear Sir,—Though not known to you personally, yet the services, you have done to this country, encourage me to approach you at this time of our difficulty. As in the Simla Hills, where you investigated a short time ago, so also in these Kumaon Hills, the system of forced labour is in vogue. Whenever any official, whether civil or military, travels in the interior of these three districts, Almora, Garhwal and Naini Tal, an order is issued to the Patwari to furnish so many coolies. The Watwari goes into the villages and drives the required number of coolies before him like so many heads of cattle. It happens that the coolies have to come from ten miles to carry the luggage, and then have to carry the load to another ten miles and then come back home the same ten or fifteen miles. It takes them full three days and the wages for all that is six annas only! And that too is sometimes not given. However important may be the work at home, yet one has to perform this duty. A son is dying before his father, but the father has to leave the son and go for this duty. If one does not obey the orders, he is fined upto Rs. 5. And these kinds of orders have to be obeyed at least thirty to forty times a year. We had been petitioning the Government for the last eighteen years on this subject, but the system is there all the same. On the 13th instant, some of us went to Bageshwar Fair (In the Almora District) and there we appealed to the people to end this inhuman system. The people were so much oppressed by it, that they at once refused to carry the loads of the officers present in the fair. On this the District Magistrate, Almora, called me, and my friends Pt. Badri Datt Pande, Editor "Shakti", Almora and Pt. Nar Govind Pant, Vakil and ordered us to leave the place at once. On the request of the people, who were more than 10,000 in number, we disobeyed the order. The object of the District Magistrate, so far as we could understand, was to force the people to give coolies in our absence. That object having failed, no man went to carry the load on Utar, as this system is called. About four hundred coolies were required and none went,—so much so that it was impossible for the officials to move out, as there was none to take the load on these forced conditions. Of course, every man was willing to carry on proper wages and without force. At last the officials had to yield, but for that time only. Now the District Magistrate has come to his Head Quarters, he is busy planning his repressive scheme.

Such being the condition, I request you, whom I believe the sincere friend of India, to help us in this hour of our crisis. Your help is sure to bring liberty to the thirteen lakhs of poor inhabitants of these parts. I would request you furthermore to take the trouble of visiting this place and see things before your own eyes.

I am, yours most obediently,
CHIRANJI LAL, Pleader.
Almora, 21-1-21.

District Magistrate's Order.

"(Copy of the District Magistrate's order is attached herewith.)
Bageshwar, 14-1-21.

Dear Sir,—"As I have explained to you personally the agitation, you are conducting here, has passed the limits of constitutional agitation. Your continued presence here is likely to disturb to a dangerous extent the public tranquility. I, therefore, request you to leave Bageshwar at once.

Yours truly,
W. C. DIBLE, District Magistrate.

"The same order was given to Pt. Badri Datt Pande, Editor and Pt. Har Govind Pant, Vakil."

The second letter reads as follows:—

Hiradongri, Almora, U. P. 21-1-21.

"My dear Sir,—"I mean to write to you to-day on a very important and serious question, as I am sure you are already interested in it.

"The people of these Kumaon Hills have been crushed under the soul-killing system of what is called 'Coolie Utar'. It means that every man in Kumaon is considered as a coolie and every village is required to supply a definite number of coolies at the order of local authorities. No excuse is admissible, and the man has to serve as a coolie, no matter what is happening at his home. If he does not obey the orders he is fined upto Rs. 5.

"Now the system of forced labour has been existing for long. As far back as 1825, the Governor-General discarded it illegal. In 1872 there was a fresh settlement of the land. The people were given certain forest rights and with that they had to sign an agreement by which they were bound to help the Government with what is now interpreted as an agreement to furnish coolies

"The people of Kumaon have protested this system all these long years, but nothing was done to better their lot. Their petitions and appeals have failed to convince the Government that it is a sin to trample over the rights of man and to degrade human personality. A few days ago there was a big fair held at

(Continued on next page.)

ENTENTE'S REPARATION DECISIONS.

CRITICISED IN THE REICHSTAG.

"HASTY OUTCOME OF DIFFICULT NEGOTIATIONS."

VON SIMONS' SUGGESTS COUNTER-PROPOSALS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON Feb. 1.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 3.

Berlin.—In the Reichstag to-day Von Simons concluded a long criticism of the Entente's reparations decisions in Paris by saying:—"Not having yet received any invitation to the London conference the German Government can neither refuse nor agree to participate in it but it declares now and at once that it refuses to negotiate on the basis of the decisions of the Entente and intends to put forward counter-proposals."

After a brief historical review Von Simons expressed the greatest surprise at the abrupt abandonment of the Seydoux scheme (M. Seydoux is the French delegate on the Brussels conference of financial and economic experts), which he said was supported by both the British and the French representatives. Von Simons defended the Government against the reproach of not having made advance proposals. He recalled his own proposals at Spa. He described the Entente note as the hasty outcome of difficult negotiations. Von Simons declared that the Government would loyally carry out the obligations with regard to disarmament and communicate with the various States Governments in this connection. Von Simons then spoke at length on the question of reparations. He uttered a warning against the "superstition" that more could be obtained from the German people by dictation than by negotiations.

A later message says that following were the exact words of his declaration mentioned earlier:—"It is impossible to regard the Entente reparations proposals as a basis for negotiations. It will, however, be our duty, despite great difficulties, to make every effort to put forward clear counter-proposals."

EXCITEMENT IN REICHSTAG.

RUMOUR OF VON SIMON'S RESIGNATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 3.

A Berlin message shows that Von Simon's statement in the Reichstag was awaited with the greatest excitement. On January 31st a Cabinet meeting had been summoned to consider the Allied notes embodying the decisions of the Paris Conference and the conference lasted until a late hour. A report was spread abroad that Simon had resigned. Another rumour was current that negotiations were proceeding to induce the Majority Socialists and the German Nationals to enter the Government in the hope of creating a united front.

BETTER HOUSING CONDITIONS IN SCOTLAND.

NEW SCHEME FOR FINANCIAL HELP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb 3.

Better Housing conditions for Highland Crofter are promised as a result of the new scheme for financial assistance combining subsidy to Crofter by Scottish Board of Health ranging from one hundred to one hundred and thirty pounds and loans by the Scottish Boards of Agriculture ranging from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds per cottage. The Board of Agriculture will also defray the cost of transit of materials which is estimated at forty pounds per house. .....

The building must be completed within the period applicable to the private builders' subsidy namely December next.

PROSPEROUS AUSTRALIA.

RUMOUR OF DEPRESSION EMPHATICALLY DENIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 3.

Melbourne.—Mr. Hughes in the course of a speech denied that Australia was in a depressed condition. He said that the heavy exports of primary products would increase the deposits at the banks and showed that Australia was one of most prosperous countries in the world.

FIRST EXECUTION UNDER MARTIAL LAW IN IRELAND.

A KERRY FARMER SHOT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 3.

The first execution under martial law in Ireland was carried out to-day when a Kerry farmer was condemned for unlawful possession of a loaded revolver and duly shot in Cork.

RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE.

AMERICAN PLAN FOR ITS ASSISTANCE.

FOREIGN TRADE FINANCING CORPORATION IN U. S.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 3.

Mr. W. H. Booth, Vice-President of the New York Guaranty Trust, interviewed in London said that the American plans to assist the reconstruction of Europe were based on the expectation of a shorter period for the German indemnity payments and in view of the Paris settlement they must now be changed.

The credits to the European nations must be extended to enable them to pay without strain. Another effect of the Paris Conference would be the adjustment of the American tariff and schedules. The pre-war reasons for protective tariffs had lost much force but America must be protected against dumping, while new markets must be found by following the British plan of supporting development of the new countries. The formation of a foreign trade financing Corporation which has just issued in New York, a capital stock to the value of twenty-five millions sterling, was the first big step in extending foreign credit. The special law under which it was organised, would permit it to issue debentures to ten times its capital which would be sold in small denominations to individual investors in the United States. The debentures would be based on collateral engendered by loans abroad for the extended periods.

FORCED LABOUR NEAR ALMORA.

(Continued from previous page.)

Bageshwar, a place 26 miles north of Almora, and the local leaders organized big processions there. The people vowed not to serve as coolies under this forced labour system any longer, and they are determined. We are sure that the authorities here will perhaps do all they can to keep up this 'Coolie Utar' and just yesterday a contingent of Police has arrived here. It means there is repression ahead to maintain this illegal system which has been declared unlawful by the High Court also. The people are determined to meet all brute force in the true spirit of Satyagraha, being fully convinced that our cause is just.

"I wish you could take up our cause as you have experience in dealing with such questions. Your recent work in Simla Hills will help you in understanding our difficulties here.

"With respectful Regards,

"Yours sincerely,

"MOHAN JOSHI, Editor,

'Christian Nationalist.'"

Age-long Tyranny.

I am printing these letters exactly as I have received them, without any alteration. They partly corroborate one another; and, from what I learnt about the condition of the villages in the Simla Hills, I feel certain that the picture which they give of the general situation is fairly accurate.

The time has come, that the whole system of 'forced labour' should be swept away from one end of India to the other, and in all the Indian States. No civilised country in the world has allowed such a system to go on for so long a time. It is a disgrace to India, and also one of the signs of the depth of degradation to which India has fallen, that in the twentieth century 'forced labour' should be practised by Government itself and acquiesced in by the people.

Perhaps, no other single cause has brought the Government of India into such 'hatred and contempt' among the village people as this perpetual insistence on forced labour. I am using strong words; but they are not unjustified. I have lived among the villagers in the United Provinces and the Punjab, and have heard again and again their bitter resentment at the *zulum* practised when officials visit the District. Every subordinate Government Officer takes shelter for his own exactions under the cover of the "Barra Sahib." The drama is too well known to be repeated, the milk, the eggs, the murgi, the wood, the flour, the ghi, that is needed for the consumption of the "Barra Sahib." Yet the sum total of these exactions, in a thousand details, is due to the original and inveterate evil of the Begar System. It is this system, which must be immediately abolished and the rest will follow as a matter of course.

Only a short time ago, I went among the villagers of the Kotgarh Hills, beyond Simla, and listened to their story. The bitterest discontent ran throughout the whole district and the people were on the very edge of revolt against an age-long tyranny. The *Begar* system in those Hills had been carried even into the Postal Department; and men had actually been known to have died in the snow. They have been forced to carry the mail when the weather was bitterly cold in winter, and had died in the snow. It would appear, that just as I found the villagers of the Kotgarh Hills seething with discontent, so also the villagers of the Kumaon Hills are on the edge of revolt. They had to do the same kind of Begar.

The Government of India must realise, before it is too late, that the people of these Hill villages are not in a mood, today, to put up with these iniquities any longer. The Government may have a thousand treaties in the Secretariat, by which "forced labour" is given a legal standing. Such treaties make Begar not less iniquitous, but *more* so. There were times in England and America when slavery was legal, and when the slave traffic was regulated by law. But this did not make slavery any less inhuman. Man-made laws are not valid in the eyes of God.

If the Government of India will not take the side of righteousness and humanity, if they will *not* abolish the Begar system, then there will be nothing left but universal passive resistance. And no civilised Government could keep its self-respect for a single day, if it attempted to use force against those who refused to submit to Begar.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

DISTINCT SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT

EMPLOYMENT OF MORE HANDS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 3.

Signs that Trade is turning is indicated by the news that a number of steel furnaces in Wales have restarted and also by Washington's monthly statement in which the Federal Reserve Board says that some plants employing many hands have resumed whole or part time running. Distinct improvement is reported in some branches of the textile industry while preparations to put the financing of exports on a more satisfactory basis have laid the foundations for improvement of the whole of export trade.

TRADE RECOVERY NOT TO BE LONG DELAYED.

MR. KELLAWAY ON OVERPRODUCTION AND PROHIBITIVE PRICES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON Feb. 1.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 3.

Mr. F. G. Kellaway, M.P., speaking at Preston said he was hopeful that trade recovery would not now be long delayed. The foreign markets had been glutted with dear goods but these were being steadily disposed of. The world's hunger for supplies was not satisfied and was certain to become more urgent hence over-production was not evil as sometimes suggested but production at prices which the people were unable to pay was a great danger. It was the policy of Ca' Canny which meant high wages and low production, that was making the prices prohibitive.

COAL TO BE DECONTROLLED FROM MARCH 1.

RESTRICTIONS TO PITHEAD PRICES TO BE ABOLISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 3.

In view of the increased output slackened home demand and the fact that the export prices are now approximately the same as the home prices the Government have decided to decontrol coal as from March 1st. All restrictions with regard to pithead prices and distribution in the United Kingdom will be abolished. The position is unchanged with regard to foreign bunkers exports which are freely allowed subject to one slight restriction.

RELEASING INDUSTRY FROM BUREAUCRATIC CONTROL.

This decontrolling is obviously a step giving effect to the Government's declared policy of releasing the industry from bureaucratic control as soon as possible. The control was originally imposed to guard against the shortage of inland supplies in consequence of the very high export prices. The latter have now descended to the same and even lower level than the controlled maximum of the home prices. The order removes the prohibition on collieries of only supplying the specified districts.

EFFECTS OF DECONTROLLING.

Experts are uncertain as to effects of this decontrolling. They confidently anticipate that the price of poorer qualities will fall owing to the large available supplies. The price of higher grades may increase somewhat. The only remaining restriction on export is that the District Coal Committees must be satisfied before exporting that there is no shortage for inland use.

FIRST ALL-INDIA RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE

TO BEGIN TODAY.

The First All-India Railwaymen's Conference meets to-day, at 11-30 a.m. in the Empire Theatre, under the presidency of Rai Saheb Chandrika Prasad, an Ex-Railway servant.

The Conference is expected to continue to-morrow and on Sunday; and the timings will be announced later on.

Those interested are requested to attend.

Official & Personal.

Lady Lloyd attended Lady Reed's "At Home" at the Willingdon Sports Club on Wednesday afternoon.

Lord Crichton Stuart and Major R. W. W. Grimshaw have left Government House.

Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Lloyd will hold a reception on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 9-45 p.m. at Government House to have the honour of meeting H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.

There will be a ball at Government House on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at 9-45 p.m. to have the honour of meeting Field Marshall H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.

INDIAN CHATTRI AT PATCHAM.

UNVEILED BY PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS RECOGNITION OF INDIAN SOLDIERS' SERVICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 3.

The Prince of Wales to-day unveiled the Indian Chattri on the downs at Patcham Sussex in honour of the Indian warriors who died during the war.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Brighton by Royal Train at eleven o'clock this morning. This is his first ceremonial visit to the town. He was met at the station by the Mayor and a Committee representing the County of Sussex and was loudly cheered by thousands of spectators who lined the decorated streets along which his procession of motor cars passed on their way to the village of Patcham where the Prince unveiled the miniature temple memorial to the Indian troops who died during the war.

Subsequently he received an address of welcome at Dome and lunched at the Royal Pavilion. Afterwards he inaugurated the extension to Lord Roberts' Memorial workshops for disabled soldiers of Sussex and Kent and visited the ex-service men's club and Sir Bernard Oppenheimer's diamond-cutting factory for the ex-service men.

His Royal Highness returned by a special train to London in the evening.

Replying to the address from the Mayor of Brighton, the Prince of Wales said that in the ordinary course of events he should have been in India now, so he was especially glad to have been able to join in paying a tribute to the gallant Indian Corps whom he first saw with the King in 1914. Perhaps next year he would meet some of those, who had been cared for at Brigton and he would be able to speak with them of the scenes to which a strange fate had brought them and of one corner in England where their memory would for ever remain (applause).

After unveiling the memorial His Royal Highness paid a warm tribute to the Indian soldiers' services and sacrifices during the war. He said that the generous hospitality of Brighton to the Indian soldiers would never be forgotten in India to which a wave of goodwill would pass from the memorial to strengthen the ties between India and Great Britain.

CABLE ITEMS.

A message from Bangkok dated January 31st states that rice control has been abolished.

An Ottawa message states that the Customs receipts of Canada have increased seven million dollars in ten months.

The King's Bench on Thursday granted rule calling upon the Bow Street Magistrate to show cause why the order of extradition against Waite, one of the defendants in the Conspiracy and cheating case should not be set aside.

Sir Marshall Hall said Waite wanted to appeal on several grounds; he was anxious to return to India to face the charges, but his health was so bad that if an extradition order was enforced immediately he might die on the voyage.

On behalf of the Indian Tennis Association, Mr. Jacobs is consulting the authorities with regard to India's challenge for the Davis Cup. The English Tennis Association has decided to support India's challenge to America who, in spite of the rules under which India is not yet competent to issue a challenge, is expected to favour India's entry for 1921.

An Inspector of the Royal Irish Constabulary and his wife were fired on at the Mallow Railway Station on Feb. 1. The Inspector was wounded and his wife killed. The Crown forces attacked the assailants, killing one and wounding two.

FOR HUMANITY'S SAKE!

MR. WILSON'S GENEROUS GIFT OF RS. 1,00,000.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

We are authorised to state that Mr. W. S. J. Wilson, partner in the firm of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Coy., has presented to Field-Marshall His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 to be devoted to the alleviation of suffering caused by disease in Bengal.

His Royal Highness has been graciously pleased to accept this generous gift and has handed over the amount to the Government of Bengal to be administered in accordance with the wishes of the donor.

DELHI FUNERAL CASE.

GOOD CHARACTER OF ABDULLAH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 3.

The Delhi funeral boycott case came up for hearing in the District Jail before Mr. Shuttleworth this morning. Four Court witnesses were examined, all of whom testified to the good character of accused M. Abdullah and some of them stated that the deceased Khan Bahadur was not considered a good Mahomedan by the Muslim public of Delhi as he was in the habit of taking interest openly on the money lent and was never seen performing *namaz* prayers in any Mosque in Delhi. He was a cooperator and against Khilafat. He took the side of Government in everything encouraging or discouraging "Haj" pilgrims just as it pleased the Government.

The case was adjourned till the 4th, when further Court witnesses will be examined.

WAY TO PEACE.

KEMAL'S CONDITIONS.

RECOGNITION OF ANGORA GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 1 a.m., Feb. 4.

Constantinople.—In addition to the foreign evacuation of the Turkish territory and cancellation of indemnity, Mustapha Kemal also insists upon the resignation of the Constantinople cabinet, which he declares represents nobody. Kemal stipulates that the Angora Government alone should send delegates to London and that the Sultan should transfer his residence to Stamboul, from which place all foreign troops should be withdrawn. Mustapha Kemal has ordered the Turkish Nationalists to suspend hostilities against the French in Cilicia and against the British in Mesopotamia whilst negotiations are in progress.

BOYCOTT OF COLLEGES.

APPEAL TO POONA STUDENTS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Feb. 3.

Maulana Shaukat Ali and Mr. Zahur Ahmad, Barrister-at-Law, addressed this morning an open-air meeting, consisting mostly of students from the different colleges of Poona. Mr. Shivaram Mahadev Paranjpye presided.

Speaking in Hindustani, Mr. Zahur Ahmad referred to the Punjab wrong which, in his opinion, was nothing but an insult to the Indian nation. This state of things must change. So far in India, Englishmen came first and Indians next while in the new order of things they would have Indians first and Englishmen next. He advised the meeting to follow Mr. Gandhi's programme of Non-Cooperation.

Maulana Shaukat Ali, who followed next, dwelt at length on the Martial Law happenings in the Punjab and the Khilafat in regard to which he demanded the restoration of *status quo ante bellum*. There can be no cooperation between the rulers and the ruled, unless an expression of regret on the part of Government for the Punjab wrong was forthcoming and the injustice in regard to the Turkish Peace terms was removed. He appealed to the students to come out of their schools and colleges.

Names of about twenty students from the New Poona, Deccan, Agricultural and Fergusson Colleges ,who had decided to boycott these institutions, were announced.

A LETTER TO GUARDIANS.

The Principal of the Fergusson College has addressed a letter to guardians, asking them to take steps to prevent their wards from taking any precipitate action in these exciting times. It is understood that complaints have reached him of coercion used by Non-Cooperators in persuading students to come out of the colleges. A suggestion has been made by a guardian that such people should be given no quarter in the College.

BARISAL MAGISTRATE'S ORDERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BARISAL, Feb. 3.

Mr. P. H. Waddel, District Magistrate, Barisal, has issued the following letter:—

"I have the honour to request you that you will forthwith report to me all cases of illegal obstruction to your students in attending their classes or any apprehension of the same. I intend to take appropriate action for the protection of students if the necessity arises."

Yesterday evening, the following order of the Magistrate was proclaimed by a beat of drum:

"Whereas I am satisfied that illegal obstruction is being practised by the disaffected students and others upon the students lawfully attending schools and colleges to the annoyance of the students so obstructed by catching hold of their feet and using other methods which are also likely to cause a disturbance of the public tranquillity, and whereas immediate prevention of the same is necessary, I do hereby direct under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, all students and members of the public to abstain from such illegal obstruction and annoyance."

HYDERABAD MEDICAL STUDENTS ON STRIKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Feb. 3.

All students, about one hundred and thirty of the medical school at Hyderabad (Sind), have gone on strike as a protest against the alleged insulting behaviour of a European Sister at the hospital.

PRINCIPAL GIDWANI INDISPOSED.

PROGRAMME CANCELLED.

(From a Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 3.

Principal Gidwani's recent lecturing tour in Gujarat and Bombay has told on his health seriously. He has been ordered complete rest. His Bombay programme on Friday and Poona programme on Sunday therefore are cancelled.

BOMBAY NATIONAL SCHOOL.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION

The Principal of the National High School writes to say:—

Students desirous of appearing at the Matriculation Examination of the Gujarat University should see the Principal from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. on the premises of the Premier High School, Princess Street or from 1 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. at Karanjia Buildings Grant Road to-day and to-morrow, Saturday, the 5th Feb., 1921, is the last date for sending up applications.

"PRESENT SITUATION."

MR. SASTRI'S LECTURE.

ANOTHER UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORT.

The second attempt of the Hon. Mr. V S. Sastri to deliver his address on "The Present Situation" at the Excelsior Theatre on Thursday night was no more successful than his first. The audience, which first received him with cheers, soon began to show its temper and that temper was not of a friendly nature. The theatre was overcrowded long before the proceedings commenced, and some people believed that, in the more placid atmosphere of the theatre, the speaker would get a more respectful hearing. But after the very opening remarks it was evident that the audience—at least the greater part of it—was in no mood to listen to him. Mr. Sastri could be heard only with the greatest difficulty as the noise lasted almost throughout the meeting. The speaker tried to humour the audience first and bore with the noise and interruptions patiently for nearly twenty minutes, but when he saw the militant mood he used expressions which seemed to exasperate the audience more and more. And this went on for a brief space of time, for the contest was unequal, and Mr. Sastri had to resume his seat realising that it was useless to try any more to get the ear of the audience. The chairman of the meeting fared no better at the hands of the people assembled and he too was constantly interrupted. The meeting ended in disorder, although for all practical purposes it was dissolved by the chairman with a few concluding remarks thanking the lecturer of the evening.

Mr. Sastri will again speak today on "Non-Cooperation and Education."

Mr. Petit, in opening the proceedings of the evening, said that Mr. Sastri would be heard with the respect due to his position ("shame" and cheers). He called upon Mr. Sastri to deliver his address. (Cheers).

MR. SASTRI.

Mr. Sastri said: I am going to speak to you to-day, if you will allow me, on the present situation in India. ("Shame, shame" and cheers). I cannot hold out any bright prospects on the horizon (A voice "Why not" and disorder). There is embitterment all round. The economic aspect of the present time is far from bright. There is everywhere (a voice "Non-Cooperation" and laughter and cheers) a depression in the economic sphere. ("Hear, hear" and laughter). Our conditions are very unpromising, while in various parts of the country famine seems to be prevalent. (Noise and cheers). Amongst the causes that excite public attention I may mention several which, however, I am sure are present to your mind already. These are grievances of a deep and acute character which have cried out for redress for some time, but have not yet obtained any. I need not mention to you the grievances of our brethren of Islam! (Cries of "Shame, shame"; cheers and noise). The public mind is seriously excited. (Noise) by the publication of the Esher Report, which seems to cast upon us military burdens and military responsibilities of a much more onerous character than the already onerous military responsibilities and burdens we have had to bear. (Laughter). But more than this. (Noise). At the present moment with active vigour amongst us is the movement of Non-Cooperation. . . (Prolonged cheers, laughter and cries of "Mahatma Gandhiki Jai" etc.).

One member of the audience was at this time delivering another speech from the gallery of the Theatre.

HIS CONVICTION.

Continuing, said Mr. Sastri: I must repeat my conviction, however unpleasant it may appear to you, that Non-Cooperation is another sign of the situation in the country. It is a movement which threatens to uproot the element of order (cries of "No, no"). I must give you my opinion on things. (Noise and cheers and cries of "Mahatma Gandhiki Jai"). I am one of those who firmly believe that although for the present redress of all these great and crying grievances is postponed (cries of "for eternity") only for the present, very soon when our new councils of . . . . . (Cries of "Mahatma Gandhiki Jai" and noise and cheers). We all look forward to some announcement in the near future. (A voice "Don't know"). We must look forward to some announcement which will bring redress to the afflicted hearts of our countrymen. I believe (laughter and cheers) that the Government are certainly responsible for our present trouble. (Noise). . . . . The remedy which is in the hands of Government to apply, is for some unfortunate reason witheld from us. Ladies and Gentlemen ("No ladies here"). I have eyes to see that you are not ladies there! (cheers and laughter). The Government have it in their power to soothe our afflicted hearts ("No, no") to apply the balm to our wounds of long standing. (A voice "Don't want charity"). You are aware that quite recently Government issued a communique in which they asked certain sections of the population (a voice "Moderates") to come to their rescue to prevent the disorder which threatens to prevail. (A voice: "The Moderates are dead"). We look in vain for some impression of sincere repentence on the part of Government for their doings in the Punjab. ("Shame"). We look in vain for some promise. ("Why not go there?" Punjab wants you," "Jallianwalla Baug calls you") My young friends, let me tell you that if the Punjab and the Jallianwalla Baug want me, they will not call for me in vain. (Applause). We look in vain for some sign from Government of a promise to do away with the many repressive Acts that are a

(Continued on next page.)

Correspondence.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinion of his Correspondents.

The Editor does not undertake to answer or publish or return any particular letter.

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only.

ANOTHER CASE FOR ENQUIRY

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE".

Sir,—A few days ago you wrote about "A case for enquiry" respecting an incident in connection with the impressment of a cart at Sirsi, in which Mr. Cadell, Commissioner, S.D., was involved. Another incident of a similar sort of official high-handedness at the same place has been reported in the latest issue of the "Kanara News", which, in my opinion, deserves the same attention and searching inquiry, since it represents the type of daily harassments and cruel treatment meted out to cartmen in every part of the Kanara District.

On the 12th instant a betel-nut trader from a village near Sirsi, who had come to Sirsi to sell his betel-nuts there, was driving home in his own cart early in the morning at about 5 a.m., when suddenly the Patil, his Patewala and others of his party confronted the cart, stopped it and impressed it. The owner, however, refused to allow it to be so impressed. The Patil and his party, thereupon assaulted his cartman who was suffering from fever, dragged him down and told him to take the cart along with them. As the sick man pleaded inability, they tried to coerce the owner who was sitting inside to drive the cart along with them. Unaccustomed to it, he refused and got down. They then got into the cart and drove it away, it is not known where or for what purpose! It is not yet known what has happened to the cart and bullocks these several days! They did not even enquire the name of the owner of the cart or his place! The very next day the owner brought the matter to the notice of the Taluka Sheristedar, who instead of inquiring into the matter told him to quietly walk out! Then the poor man tried to see the Mamletdar, but was prevented by the peons from doing so! Thus baffled at every step he is anxiously waiting to see what they will do with the cart and bullocks when they will have served their immediate purpose. So the story is not complete; the last chapter describing the cart and bullocks abandoned somewhere to take care of themselves for days together, and the horrible condition of the bullocks for want of food or water, will have to be added possibly a month hence!

Such incidents are neither new nor solitary in the Kanara District. Such high-handed heartless conduct of Government servants coupled with the ruinous forest policy is fast spreading discontent among the masses of the District. In a way the Local Government servants are creating such an agitation in the land as even the most "d—d agitators" could not have dared or hoped to do. It is a pity that while, on the one hand, his Excellency Sir George Lloyd is trying his level best to keep his administration immune from bureaucratic insolence and high-handedness, the officials, high and low, from the Commissioner (S.D.) down to the village Patils and forest guards on the other seem to have combined against his Excellency to discredit the present Government.—Yours, etc.,

H. K. S

Bombay, Jan. 26.

MR. SASTRI'S LECTURE.

I.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—This is not to lower down the principle or even the movement of Non-Cooperation in the eyes of the public; but a deep sense of duty forces me to publish my impressions upon the rowdism of many of the non-cooperating students at the Marwari Vidyalaya on the 2nd instant. It is unjustifiable and averse to the principle of non-violent Non-Cooperation to disallow Mr. Shastri, a sage politician, to speak at a public meeting. Many of the students determinedly forced Principal Paranjpye and Mr. Shastri to take their seats and that too with cries of "Shame." Mahatma Gandhi himself dislikes and denounces such maltreatment of sage leaders of the Moderate party by the dissenting people. After the meeting was dissolved, some of the non-cooperating students desired to withdraw themselves from the Non-Cooperation movement. If Non-Cooperation is to succeed, it should be entirely non-violent in theory and in practice. The opposite party should be given ear to. The Moderate leaders should be better treated. In their enthusiasm, students should not forget themselves. The wrongs will not be righted by disallowing cooperators to speak, but by entire withdrawal from mischief. Thanking you in anticipation.—Yours, etc.,

MANGALDAS JAMNADAS
GORDHANDAS.

7, 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar,
Bombay, Feb. 3.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I was pained to see the noisily unruly behaviour displayed by the major portion of the audience at the lecture of the Hon. Mr. Sastri on the 2nd instant at the Marwadi Vidyalaya. It could be easily assumed that most of those present were educated people, of whom it was not a large thing to expect a tolerant and respectful attitude to any lecturing person, howsoever completely one may differ from him in political thought. And when the miserable treatment is given to a person of Mr. Sastri's unchallengeable sincerity and service in the cause of the country, the audience stands charged with the worst vices of an ignorant and rapacious mob. I hope you will undertake through your frequent editorials, to instil a sense of tolerance and respect among the rude-tempered "intellectuals" of this city.—Yours, etc.,

Y. R. TENDULKAR.

III.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I see that your reporter has singled me out for mention as one of those who vehemently protested against the disgraceful tactics of a few hot-headed young men who had collected at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall yesterday with the deliberate intention of preventing Mr. Shastriar from speaking. I *do* remember having been very angry, but not being a Non-Cooperator like a Deccani Brahmin student standing behind me and shouting "Shame, Shame" for all he was worth, I was neither wild nor excited when I asked him to walk out if he had not come to listen.

The attempt made by your reporter to attribute at least some part of the excitement as due to persons like me who were anxious to hear Mr. Shastriar behaving in discreetly is very silly indeed.

I can assure you that from what I noticed yesterday it was a small minority that persisted in interrupting Messrs. Paranjpye and Shastriar, and I have reason to believe that the interruption was premeditated.

For the information of your readers, I may mention that Mr. G. B. Trivedi, M.L.C., and myself went this morning to our respected friend, Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, and described the incident to him. Mr. Patel said to us that he was sincerely sorry to hear of yesterday's happenings and *that such behaviour on the part of students would ruin the cause of Non-Cooperation.* On parting we told him that if ever proof were required of the great danger of extending the movement of Non-Cooperation to students, yesterday's disgraceful scenes was that proof. Non-violent in speech and deed as the Non-Cooperators profess to be, when they pelt the Corporators of Bombay with such Billingsgate as "boot-polishers", do you sincerely think they are advancing the progress of decent public life in the country? To describe men like Dr. Viegas and Dr. B. P. Master, as "boot-polishers" of the bureaucracy only betrays the diseased mentality of Non Cooperationist stump orators. Do you wonder, Sir, when older men run amok in this fashion, the younger men catch the contagion and insult persons like Mr. Shastriar and Mr. Paranjpye on public platforms? The acme of non-violent speech was reached yesterday, when a worthy young Non-Cooperationist shouted as "Mr. Shastry, member for Jallianwallah Bagh."—Yours etc.,

B. M. ANANDA RAO.

Bandra, Feb. 3.

IV.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Anticipating that the "Times of India" would try to lay the whole blame of the breaking up of yesterday's meeting on shoulders of the poor N.C.O. students, I opened its pages this morning to find that my fears were not unfounded. I find it stated in the report of the meeting that "the audience was very largely composed of N.C.O. students judging from the scenes which marked the whole proceedings."

Now I can confidently assert that this is a malicious lie that the reporter gave out. We had decided on Tuesday evening to boycott the lecture and so our usual class was being conducted by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta from 5 p.m. to 7-15 in the Gandharva Mahavidyalay Hall. I knew perfectly well that the blame would be laid at our doors if there might be any disturbance in the meeting and hence our decision to boycott it. I am glad to say that the class was fully attended, the number of N.C.O. students attending it being over 300. Many of the remaining N.C.O. students have already left Bombay for their homes. It is also a fact that the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall was packed to its utmost capacity and even the footpaths were crowded. If this is a fact nearly eleven hundred persons, if not more, must have attended the meeting. How then is it possible for a handful of our men—granting that some of them did attend the meeting—to constitute even a bare majority of this huge crowd. We had given definite instructions to N.C.O. students not to attend the meeting that it might not be said of us that we had anything to do with this ugly business. I am thoroughly satisfied with the response from our students and it gives me pleasure to notice that the spirit of non-violence is daily growing among the non-cooperating students. Some of us might have attended the meeting, but I am sure they were peaceful spectators.

Then again when Mr. Pathak of N.C.O. Board went to the president to intimate to him the general absence of the N.C.O. students from the meeting, he was boastfully told by the president that the responsibility of conducting the meeting was his and that if he could not manage the meeting he would dissolve it. Again the reporter of the "Times of India" deliberately misrepresents that Mr. R. S. Padbidri was first quietly listened to and then greeted with cries of "Shame, Shame." Immediately I went to Mr. Padbidri to verify this, but I am given to understand by him that he was interrupted throughout and not "when his speech ended", even as the Hon. Mr. Sastri was. This shows that Mr. Padbidri was quite a stranger to the audience. Had the audience been "very largely composed of N.C.O. students", as the truth-loving reporter asserts, Mr. Padbidri, whom the students know well and even respect would have been given a patient hearing. Besides, my knowledge of the composition of the audience is that it consisted of three sections, namely, hesitating students, a Parsee section and some Muhamadan (not students and other elderly Hindoos, both Gujrathis and Deccanis.

I do not want to account for the trouble; it is not my business here to-day, but I want to correct the false impression that our N.C.O. students were at the bottom of the mischief. I have finally to request the editor of the "Times of India" to see that he is supplied with faithful reports. Truth should be loved and respected not only by the N.C.O. students, but by their enemies as well. I know any stick is good to beat the peaceful non-violent N.C.O students with, but I request our opponents to fight us with clean weapons or else to leave our sacred movement to die a natural death, as the Viceroy says.—Yours, etc.,

RAJARAM V. NADKARNI,
Jt. Hon. Secretary,
Students' N.C.O Board.

Bombay, Feb. 3.

NEW COUNCILS USHERED INTO EXISTENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 3.

The reformed councils under the new Government of India Act were formally brought into existence this morning, when members of the Council of State assembled at the old Council Chamber in the Imperial Secretariat to take the oath of allegiance. This Chamber has been provided to meet the new requirements as there are 160 members of the Legislative Assembly who will hold their sittings here, while the members of the Council of State will hold their sessions in Metcalfe House, at a distance of 15 minutes' walk whenever this old Chamber is not available.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

About 45 members of the Council of State arrived by nearly quarter to 11, including 5 members of the Executive Council and other officials. At 5 minutes past 11 the Hon. Mr. A. P. Muddiman in wig and robe entered the Chamber, and before taking seat in the Speaker's chair, announced that having been appointed President, he would himself first take the oath of allegiance to the Crown, after which members would be sworn in the order in which the Secretary might invite them. The President then took the oath, kissed the Bible, and took his seat. The 5 Executive Councillors, who are ex-officio members of the Council, namely, the Commander-in-Chief, Sir George Barnes, Sir William Vincent, Mr. Sharp, and Mr. Sarma stepped forward one by one and similarly took the oath and shook hands with the President, before resuming the seat. Other members, both nominated and elected, then followed and were sworn in likewise.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The oath-taking ceremony by the President and members of the Legislative Assembly took place in the afternoon in the council chamber. Hon. Mr. F. A. Whyte, President, in wig and robe arrived exactly at quarter to three and took the prescribed oath of allegiance to the Crown, after which about 125, including three members of the Executive Council viz., Mr. W. M. Hailey, Sir Thomas Holland and Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru besides other officials came forward near the President's chair and swore likewise. The oath was taken in English by all the members except in the case of Moulvi Mian Asjad Ullah, Khan Bahadur Chowdhri Ghulam Sarwar Khan and Sheik Abdul Masjid, local sweetmeat seller, who were administered the oath in Urdu. Mr. Moncriefe Smith having had to help the last named gentleman in the matter. Another notable departure was witnessed when Rai Bahadur Jadunath Mazumdar repeated the formula from memory without any card before him as was done by the others.

Oath-taking being over at 4-20 p.m., the President announced receipt of a message from His Excellency the Governor-General, who under section 63 of the Government of India Act required the members' attendance in the same chamber at 10.30 a.m. on the 9th instant. This message was received by the Assembly standing. The election of the Deputy President was then taken up. There were three nominations on the whole, namely, Mr. Sachidananda Sinha of Bihar, Dr. Sir Devaprasad Sarbadhikari of Bengal and Dr. H. S. Gour of the Central Provinces. The President then announced that the ballot for those nominations would take place on the 5th instant at noon to enable these members who were not present today, to take part in it after, their being duly sworn in.

The Assembly adjourned till the 5th.

Mr. A. E. Rencontre, a Solicitor of Madras, has been nominated a member of the Madras Legislative Council.

The Madras Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 18,72,861 being two-thirds of the subsidies sanctioned in previous orders for distribution among the local bodies for educational objects.

On Thursday morning Lady Chelmsford opened an exhibition of her pictures in the Lady Chelmsford Recreation Hall, Kingsway.

On Thursday the Duke of Connaught, accompanied by Lord Ronaldshay, the Earl of Cromer and Brigadier-General E. B. Organ paid a visit to the Indian Society of Oriental Art. His Royal Highness was presented with publications of the last twelve years on behalf of the artists, which the Duke graciously accepted.

Notice has been served on Kazi Abdul Rahman, Editor of the "Alwahid," convicted under section 124A and in jail, forfeiting the security of Rs. 2,000 deposited as keeper of the "Alwahid" for publishing the three articles mentioned under section 4 of the Indian Press Act. The neew keeper has been asked to pay Rs. 10,000 as security.

LABOUR UNREST IN BOMBAY.

STRIKES CONTINUE.

The Century Mill strike continued yesterday owing to a part of the workmen asking for the strike days pay. The large majority was for returning to work, but on account of the attitude of some, the authorities decided not to open the doors at all. The men in the Weaving department have agreed to resume work unconditionally, but as the other workmen are asking for strike days pay, nothing could be done. The reason for going on strike was the weavers' demand for an increase of three pies per pound of yarn which the mill has refused. As a result the strike continued on Thursday.

RESTLESSNESS AMONG OIL MEN.

There was no improvement in the situation as regards the oil installations in the city. They showed great restlessness and threw stones at the oil carts and moto-tanks, but the Police dispersed the men. There were cases of some violence at Parel and Kalachowkie, Sewree and Byculla and some nine men were arrested. The oil cart had to be escorted by the Police on account of the interference of the strikers.

At the Mackenzie Saw Mill the men assembled in the morning, but Messrs. D. Chaman Lall and V. G. Dalvi advised the men to disperse quietly without committing any offence and they did accordingly.

PETROLEUM STRIKE.

Mr. Baptista has sent the following letter to us for publication:—

Matharpacady, Feb. 3.

To The Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Sir,—I have the honour to invite the attention of H. E. the Governor in Council to this letter, and to request that immediate action be taken (1) to stop the employment of Pathans armed with lathis, and (2) to stop the escort of Petroleum cars by the Police from the Companies' installations to customers and consumers.

The workmen of Mackenzie's Saw Mills struck work about a fortnight ago; and the workers at the various Petroleum installations struck work on Monday last. It is customary for strikers in Bombay to assemble together at some selected place in order to ensure union and solidarity on the struggle between Capital and Labour. They are thereby able to counteract the effect of false rumours and other demoralising methods adopted to break strikes. The presence of a striker at these assemblies is proof positive that he has not turned a black-leg. In various ways it helps the men to keep up their spirit and to help one another. For this very reason such gathering is regarded with disfavour by employers of labour. The simple way of getting rid of them is to convert this peaceful assembly into unlawful assembly by attributing to them a common intention to commit some offence like assault. Some strangers get into the crowd and fling a few stones and the case is complete. The Police charge, arrest, prosecute and the courts convict upon such evidence as is laid before them. I am anticipating this will happen to-day at Sewri. My reason is that I was informed last night that the Mackenzies, Limited, have employed some Pathans armed with dandas. These men are notorious for their disorderly behaviour. They imagine they must justify their employment by breaking bones. To bring such men into action is to encourage and provoke the spirit of disorder. This happened during the Tramway strike. I am informed that some of the men employed by Mackenzies, Limited, threw stones at the strikers assembled at Sewri on Tuesday and that they went up to them with the view of dispersing them. I submit it is not right for Government to allow any one to employ armed men in this fashion, and especially so, when minds are excited, rightly or wrongly, by denial of redress for grievances concerning wages or bonus. I would, therefore, earnestly request this Danda Fauj be forthwith demobilised.

Ligthning strikes are the most effectual way of dealing with the Petroleum Companies, but the Union voluntarily offered the Companies to give them one week's notice even after they decided not to comply with any demand of the men. This offer was accepted by the Companies. Over a fortnight ago the men slackened work upon hearing that the demand for a month's bonus was not conceded. Thereupon the Companies wrote to me reminding me of the offer of a week's notice which formed part of the agreement between the Companies and the Workmen's Union. I insisted upon the men doing the work as usual for a week. At the end of the week I held a meeting when the men decided to give notice of a strike. A further week was given to the Company. The result was that the Company had over a fortnight to meet their contractual obligations in the ordinary way. One of their obligations is to supply liquid fuel to several mills in Bombay. At the last strike the Managing Agents impressed upon me the importance of immediate settlement of the strike as they would not be able to supply the mills with liquid fuel, thereby driving the mill-owners to close the mills. It is for this very reason that I endeavoured my utmost to persuade the men to resume work and abandon their demand for a month's bonus. There were several strikes in Bombay at the time. I was anxious not to add to their number for the sake of the peace of Bombay. This obligation, therefore, is a point of great strategic value to the Petroleum workers. But I am astonished to hear that the Petroleum cars are escorted by the Police from the Company's premises to the customers. Government might as well employ the Police and the Army to undertake the obligations of the Companies and the sale of kerosine and petroleum for the Companies during the period of the strike. I submit this is an indefensible act of partizanship on the part of Government and should be immediately stopped in the interest of fairplay and absolute neutrality. It would be better for Government to intervene and use its power and influence to settle strikes than break strikes in this fashion.

The sight of Petroleum car escorted by the Police has naturally attracted the workers and others. I am informed some of these have been arrested by the Police. Among the arrested was one who was the son of a *panwalla*, who had absolutely nothing to do with the workers. This kind of indiscriminate arrest and Police partisanship by escorting the cars have exasperated the men. I believe they will receive considerable sympathy from other workmen in Bombay. All this may lead to wholesale strikes menacing the peace of Bombay. Therefore in the interests of the citizens of Bombay and fairplay I would ask Government to stop the Police escort of Petroleum cars.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

"POSTAL STRIKERS NOT TO BE BLAMED."

POSTAL COMMITTEE'S DECISION EXPOSED.

A lecture was delivered by Mr. Narayen Rao Kulkerny of the "Cooperative Philanthropic Movement", before a gathering mainly consisting of Postmen, Packers and Telegraph messengers, in the hall of the Marwadi Vidyalaya, yesterday evening. In the course of his lecture Mr. Kulkarny pointed out that in the last Postmen's revision of October, 1917—273 Postmen out of 837 Postmen were unlucky. Out of them 24 Readers, 28 first grade Postmen and 31 secon grade Postmen, did not get even a pie in the way of promotion, while 78 Postmen from the third grade and 112 Postmen from the fourth grade got one rupee only, in spite of the fact that the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in charge of Commerce and Industry Department had stated in his official reply to the aggrieved Postmen's appeal, that 754 Postmen had got substantial promotion and that only 83 Postmen would be getting acting promotion all the year round. By creating an additional fifth grade consisting of 112 Postmen, the Postal officials effected a saving of Rs. 1,099 per month, by degrading 273 men in all.

During the present strike, Mr. Kulkarny proved by figures, that the Postal Overseers who should have been paid Rs. 60 at 50 per cent., Rs. 40 were recommended by the Postal Committee for only Rs. 55; while the Postal clerks on Rs. 40 were granted Rs. 60 at 50 per cent. of Rs. 40. This was the main cause of the strike, coupled with that bitter experience of the treatment given to 273 Postmen. In spite of the assurance given that the war allowance would be added to the pay at the time of the general revision, the Postal packers drawing Rs. 14 as pay and Rs. 10 war allowance were recommended for only Rs. 20 pay; while the Telegraph messengers drawing Rs. 7-8 pay with Rs. 10 war allowance were granted only Rs. 13 and 8 annas instead of Rs. 17 and 8 annas of Rs. 24 for Packers. Hence, the Postal Overseers, Packers and Telegraph men felt they were unjustly treated by the Postal Committee.

The present Postal officials, observed Mr. Kulkarny, have effected a monthly saving of Rs. 2,822, by reducing the total strength of Postmen from 1,035 to 952 from January, 1921. Mr. Kulkarny suggested that out of this saving the Postal Overseers should be paid Rs. 15 as special allowance, Readers and C Shift Postmen Rs. 10, and A and B Shift Postmen Rs. 9 and Junior Postmen Rs. 8 instead of Rs. 7 as house rent. Till then, Mr. Kulkarny remarked, the strikers should not resume duty as a protest for injustice done to them.

POLICE AND STRIKERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In my letter to H. E. the Governor in Council I anticipated that the strikers would get into trouble to-day. As a matter of fact they were surrounded by a strong police force this morning. Some of them were out of sight. I am told that there were some armed policemen as well. I am further informed that some soldiers were kept within reach of the place. It is so easy to give a peaceful assembly the colour of an unlawful assembly. Fortunately, trouble was averted by the appearance on the scene of Mr. Chaman Lal who was apprised of what was taking place. The police force withdrew. The men dispersed at the request of Mr. Chaman Lal and resolved to leave everything in my hand so far as the Mackenzie's Saw Mills are concerned. I have already said the Mill managers would have acted prudently, both in the interest of the mill and the men, had they met the demand some way. As for the Petroleum workers their only demand is for a month's bonus. I begged of the Companies most earnestly to comply with this demand, as the Companies and the Union were getting on most satisfactorily. I cannot but deplore the strike and I would still earnestly entreat the Companies to comply. They are monopolists and can easily recompense themselves for the extra expenditure. The men will even increase the output and earn the bonus. But I must seriously complain of the Government assistance rendered to employers by the action of the police. Of course it is ostensibly done for protection of property, but by such acts Government in practice become strike-breakers without the intention of playing half-role. Government are justified in prosecuting men who break the law, but when acting for preventing breaches of the law, great care is necessary as the line between preventing the commission of offences and assisting employers to break the strike is very thin indeed. Some course of conciliation or settlement has become almost indispensable in Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Feb. 3

MR. S. SATYAMURTI.

ORDERED NOT TO ENTER PUDUKOTAH STATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PUDUKOTAH, Feb. 2.

His Highness the Raja of Pudukotah has issued the following proclamation:—Whereas at a meeting held in the Town Hall, Pudukotah, on 12th November, 1920, S. Satyamurthi, B.A., B.L., delivered a speech which We deem to be calculated to disturb the loyalty of our people towards our paramount power and towards our person and family, We hereby proclaim that from this day forward the said Satyamurthi shall not enter or remain within the limits of our State.

SITUATION IN TIBET.

DISQUIETING NEWS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

A Kalimpong (Darjeeling) correspondent sends the following:—

Disquieting news continues to filter through about northern borders of Tibet. One report says that Chinese Tartar soldiers, in large numbers, are proceeding into the Tibet along the Shinning route, lying to the north-east of Lhasa. Russian irregular bands are reported to be helping them.

Another report says that bands of Russian soldiers have sacked two towns in the north of Tibet, on the borders of Mongolia. One town in Kumbung is the seat of Huthuthu Lama, and the other is Takhuri, situated on a meeting place of China, the Tibet and Mongolia, where Dalai Lama had established a bank financed by his private coffers. These Russians are supposed to be remnants of an anti-Bolshevist army who are now living by their wits.

"PRESENT SITUATION."

(Continued from previous page.)

menace to the social liberties of the people. ("That would not suffice"). We look in vain for some promise of the time (a cry of "All promises are broken") when we shall obtain our due place ("Three hundred years hence") in the military affairs of the country (noise), when we shall be admitted to the commissioned ranks. (Loud laughter). But if you have the patience, when I began my sentence that should please you. . . . (a cry of "you cannot please us"). I was saying that Government should make it clear at the earliest possible date that they will permit us to enrol ourselves in the Territorial forces on a footing of perfect equality with the other citizens of the Empire (applause), so that we shall be enabled to take our share as a citizen army to defend our own hearts and homesi. More than all it is of the first importance that those racial distinctions which still remain in force, sometimes in law and sometimes in the practice of law, (Cries of "Oh"") should be done away with at one stroke. (Loud laughter). I see the prospect pleases your young hearts. (Renewed laughter). If it does not mean that, then you have a very strange way of expression. ("Shame, shame" and cheers). You will speak to me in a language that I can understand! It appears to me that in these days it is open to Government—themselves responsible in a very considerable manner for the asperities of the present situation—to apply the remedies which rest in their own hands, and so long as it does not apply them liberally, it is in vain to believe that a section of the population will come to their rescue. (Cries of "Hindi please" and "Gujrathi please"") and "Mahatma Gandhiki Jai," etc. for some time, and continued noise). I have no doubt that we shall do our best ("by non-cooperation"). . . . There you are entirely mistaken. (Cries of "No, no" and laughter). The firm resolution of the Moderate Party, so far as I can say, is to combat Non-Cooperation. (Cries of "Oh."", noise and cheers for some length of time). In no less measure—and it is no less an imperative duty—we feel it our duty to fight the menace of non-cooperation. (Cheers laughter and noise). If I felt for one moment that the audience was typical of the audiences in the country (great noise) I should despair of our future. But I know that in all parts of the country that young are not yet unhuman. I know also that this is but a passing phase of your mood soon to pass away. (Great noise). I hope you will come to your senses. (Renewed noise).

From this stage it was impossible to catch a single word of what Mr. Sastri said, as the uproar was continuous and loud. When this state of things continued for a long time Mr. Sastri resumed his seat, seeing the hopelessness of the situation.

Mr. Petit then proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker and there were great many interruptions, and the audience would not accept the vote without protests. Ultimately, he dissolved the meeting; and the people crowded out of the theatre with loud noise.

A few of the audience followed the lecturer and President and organisers of the meeting to the gate and made as if they would prevent them from going away in their cars. Mr. Sastri and Mr. Petit drove off without difficulty but Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, emerging later was hustled and his taxi was detained by some of the crowd who tried to make him promise to become a non-cooperator. Two policemen appeared upon the scene, when the crowd quietly dispersed.

There was no change in the Calcutta tram strike situation yesterday.

Mr. Gandhi will visit Bengal jute centres in Bogra, Jalpaiguri and Rungpur districts.

The Government of Madras have published a notice in an issue of the Fort St. George "Gazette", in appreciation of the services to the Government of Madras of the Hon. Sir P. Rajagopalachari on his retirement from public service.

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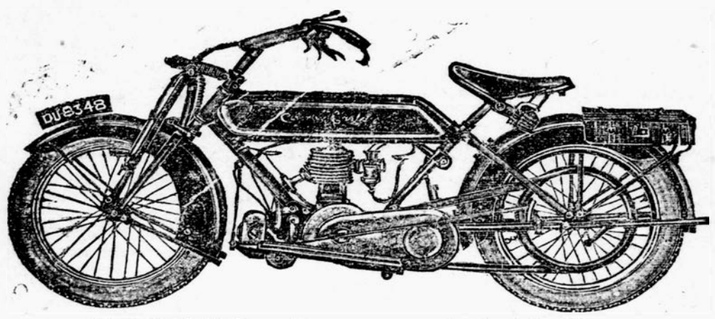

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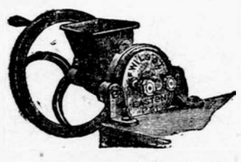

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MUDSLINGING AND MUDDLE.

(BY COL, WEDGWOOD.)

The following is the text of the article of Colonel Wedgwood, M. P., in the "Daily Express" :—

RANGOON, DEC, 18.

Ought Gandhi to be arrested? Will Gandhi be arrested? These are the questions agitating mankind in India far more than council elections, Governors and Viceroys worry over it. Administrators of all grades hint at and ask about it. C. I, D, correspondents write reams upon it, Indians of all sorts wait for it breathless before the cyclone. Even Gandhi himself asks about it inquisitively.

It is an awesome thing for any Government to have a man like Gandhi loose.

The point is that Mahatma Gandhi, in white convict cap and dittoes preache daily to ters of thousands that the Government are "satanic," but that they must not do anything about it. No violence against Satan, but you simply do not recognise the gentleman. The gentleman minds being called Satan much more than the absence of recognition, which has only so far hurt the non-recognisers.

TOM, DICK, AND HARRY.

The question is how long can you go being called "Satan" and smilling? And how far will Tom Dick, and Harry believe you are "Satan"?

Who are Tom, Dick, and Harry, and what will they do about it? "No violence" suits India. I do not think they will do anything about it—till Gandhi tells them what to do. Tom, Dick, and Harry are the common people and the beginners in life; but less and less those that have property. They are certainly getting to see Satan peeping out at them from every Government window, even from every English face.

There is nothing the Government do in a land where Government do everything, that cannot be twisted into the features of Mephistopheles. If they stop the export of rice they are ruining the cultivators; if they allow the export of wheat they are starving the people; if they fix the rupee at 2s, they are robbing India; if they let it drop to 1s they are ruining India. They appoint a committee for something—"more high salaries for Europeans," growl the opposition; Lord Sinha is made a Lieutenant Governor—"another Indian bought by Government." High prices are their fault; high taxes are their fault; low wages are their fault, for they are they employers, or of the race of the employers."

"OUT" AND "INS."

It is all quite recognisable. It is the old game of "outs" and the "ins" and a Government who have long outstayed their welcome. Imagine Mr. Asquith's 1909 Government still fixed for ever, and what the opposition would be saying in 1920;

Oppositions, even hopeful ones, are like that. Government, of course, always ask the leader of the opposition to state his policy, to be constructive and the leader of the opposition, being wise like Gandhi as uniformly confines himself to the sins of the Government. Pity a poor Government who would like to arrest the opposition and does not know whether they ought to smile or be angry.

But here "ins" and "outs" are two races, Government are scared, and there is no means of shifting them. So what is Mr Gandhi to do but go on calling them satanic and what are scared Government to do but rage or gradually get out? The Government of India Act provided means for Government to get out gracefully, and then General Dyer spots the gracefulness, and started Gandhi on Satan. It is impossible to hand over anything to recipients who will not recognise your hand. The alternative is therefore rage, which means using frightfulness to stamp out these "idiots" who will not recognise your hand till your hand, indeed, gets so stained that none would like to recognise it,

DEADLOCK.

Hence there is deadlock in India—on the one side "Satan," on the other side "idiots." If nothing is done the "idiots" will march to anarchy, and the Satan will some time call on his devils to assist—both get nearer the edge daily. If they arrest Gandhi there will be a general strike with all that this means, whether the army mutiny or not. If Gandhi calls on India to cease paying taxes the same results follow. If neither of these acts is done, and matters drift still there is being piled up that mountain of race hatred which will ultimately give us an Ireland of 315,000,000 people.

It is about time that men of good heart got together, round a table if possible. The problem is more difficult than it was three months ago, for now the "elections" are over, and as one of the Nationalists put it to me with more neatness than exactitude: "All the duds of India have bought their seats and sold their souls." This is not quite true. Some few good men, especially in Bengal have braved public opinion and gone on the councils, but they are a drop in the ocean of incompetence.

Fortunately, the Indians are wise enough to know that they cannot do without British guidance for many, many years. British administrators and judges and magistrates and managers and directors may be a passing phase, but the phase will outlast our lives. The Indians are so very unself-reliant at present: British officers will be wanted as long, for it takes long to build up efficient substitutes.

I think they will ask for a conference soon after Nagpur ceases talk. If they do, I hope Government will hesitate long before they refuse the olive branch. Gandhi is only the leader of the opposition. Whatever happens to Gandhi, the opposition will not die.

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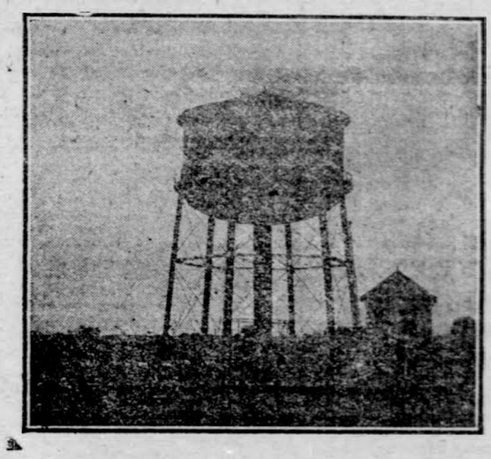

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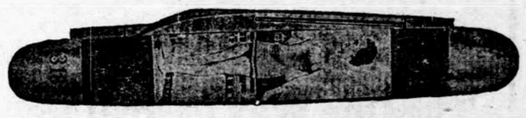

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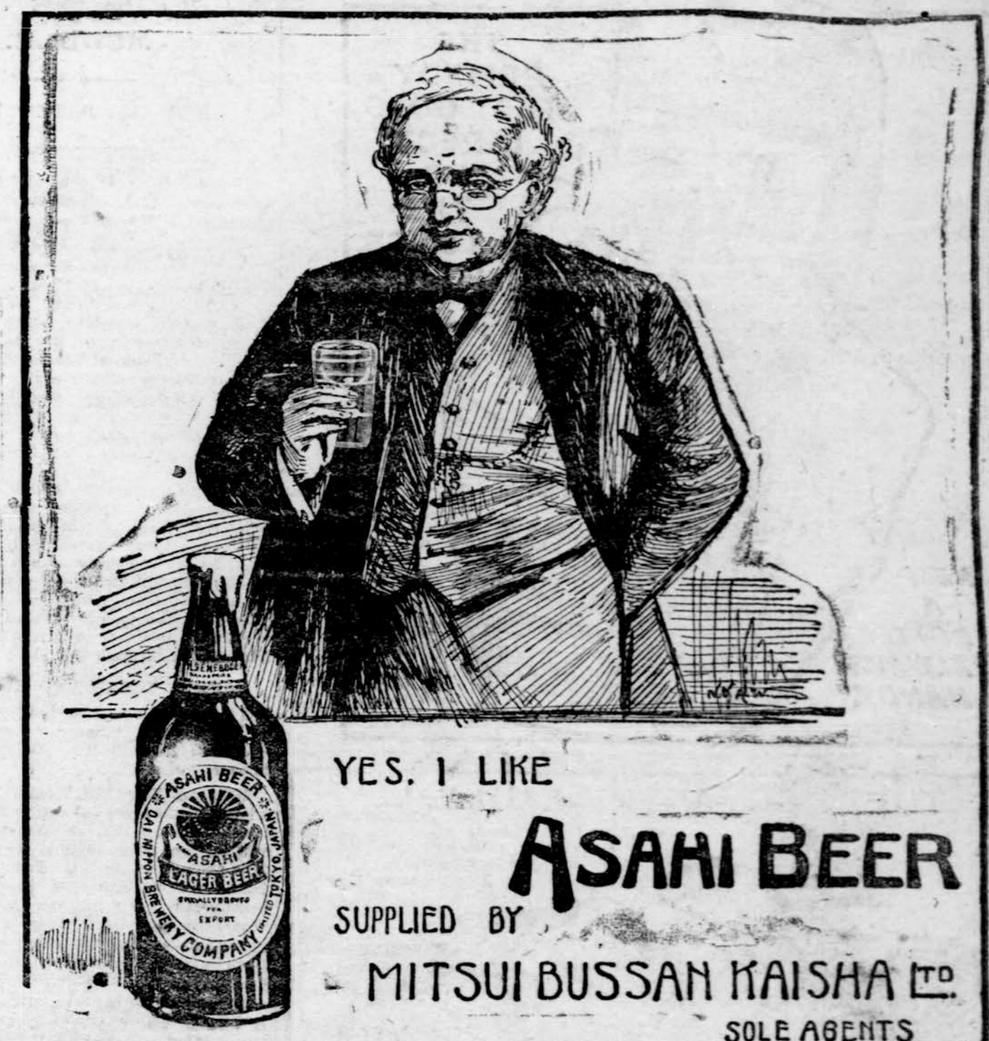

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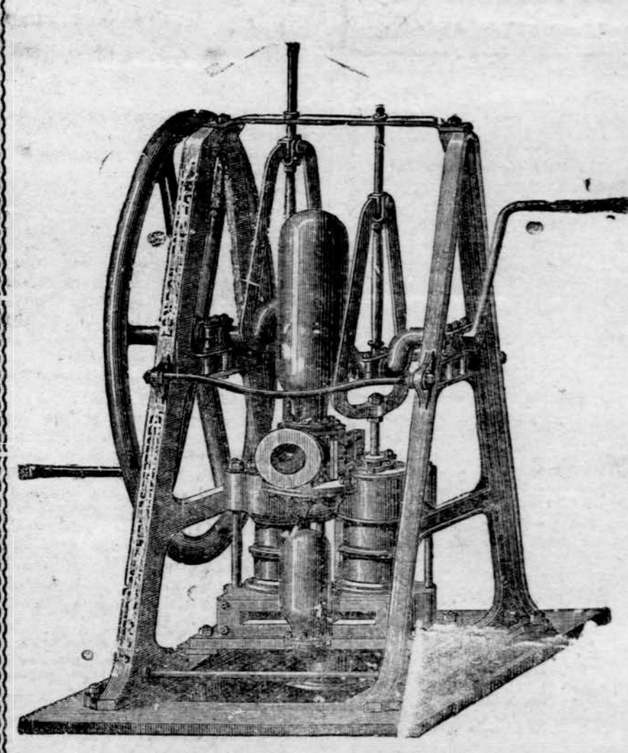

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